

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62139
General catalogue

**FIFTH
EDITION**

**SPRING
1911**

NEW ENGLAND TREES & PLANTS



**THE NEW ENGLAND
NURSERIES, Incorp'd
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.**

General Information to Customers

The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions, which will, if followed, be an aid to purchasers as well as to ourselves.



ORDER EARLY. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the same or next day after receipt; but during the busy season this often becomes impossible. Again, toward the end of the season, some lines of stock become scarce or entirely exhausted; hence the advisability of ordering early.

THE PLANTING SEASON. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day. We begin shipping as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring and continue until June. In the autumn, we begin moving evergreens in August, and deciduous trees and plants as soon as the leaves have performed their functions, about the middle of September, and continue until the ground becomes frozen, about December first.

FORWARDING. Trees, Shrubs and Plants can be sent only by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Our goods are now carried by express companies at a discount of 20 per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise. Small plants and seeds can be sent by mail, if desired. In the absence of explicit shipping directions, consignments will be made according to our best judgment.

PACKING. No charge is made for boxes or packing, nor for delivery to Freight Depot or Express Office here.

CREDIT. We extend credit only to regular customers and parties known to us, unless satisfactory reference accompanies the order.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order, Drafts on Boston or New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. We disclaim all responsibility when remittances are not made as above directed. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and can be used by us to advantage. Coin should not be sent by mail.

CASH WITH ORDER. We will allow a discount of 2 per cent. on all orders accompanied by cash. Please send money sufficient to cover the whole bill. We decline sending goods "Cash on Delivery" unless remittance is made on account sufficient to guarantee acceptance.

ERRORS. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer; yet in the press of business errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all orders for comparison.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES. We endeavor to secure the safe arrival of packages of Trees and Plants in good condition in every case. If a package is injured or lost in transit, we will replace it as soon as informed of the fact.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to give prompt attention to all proper letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

NON-WARRANTY. Most of the failures with Trees, Plants and Bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather and soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, etc., which renders it impossible for us to guarantee success. Although we take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the Trees, Plants or Bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop; every order for articles named in this Catalog will be executed on these conditions only. It must, however, be plain to every one who gives the matter the slightest thought, that it is to our best interests to send out only such stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description.



New England Trees and Plants

In presenting this Fifth Edition of our Mail-order Catalog, we take the opportunity to thank our friends for their many generous favors during the past year, and to solicit their continued patronage. The fact that New England Trees and Plants are growing successfully in every state in the Union and in countries across the seas, proves quite conclusively that our products are being widely sought by discriminating buyers.

OUR MAIL ORDER SERVICE IS DEPENDABLE. It is the conscientious handling of orders, as well as the high quality of our stock, which accounts for the steady growth of our mail order service. In one way, perhaps it may be said that we pay even more attention to the order sent by mail, than when given by the customer in person at the nursery; for, in the latter case, we are naturally relieved of some of the responsibility of making selections.

Use the Blue Order Sheet, and address all communications to

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES Inc.
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

Landscape Design

The growing custom of bringing the home and its surroundings into more complete harmony by a studied arrangement of hardy trees, shrubs, and flowers is one that cannot be too highly commended. Borders of flowering shrubs; screens of growth to shut off objectionable views; gardens of hardy old-fashioned flowers—these and many other arrangements enhance not only the beauty and cheerfulness, but the actual value of the home grounds to a remarkable degree.

The uniform success of our Landscape Department in carrying out work of this nature, and the increasing demands made upon us for planting advice, have brought it to be an important phase of our business. Our service will be found adequate; our methods are economical. We solicit opportunity to confer with our customers regarding any such work that may be contemplated. Further, we earnestly advise that such matters be taken up in good season, so that all details may be arranged before the actual planting-season commences.



A Studied Arrangement of Hardy Trees and Shrubs Cannot be too Highly Commended

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

In this edition of our Catalog, we have included only such species and varieties of American and European trees as are hardy in the latitude of New England and of practical value to the planter. For more exhaustive description, novelties, and rare species, please refer to our GENERAL CATALOG, a copy of which will be mailed on application.

Trees for Special Purposes

FOR CITY STREET AND AVENUE: Sugar Maple, Norway Maple, American Elm, American Ash, Pin Oak, Red Oak, White Oak, American Linden, Oriental Plane.

RAPID GROWING STREET TREES: Silver Maple, Ash-leaved Maple, Bolleana Poplar, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar.

THE BEST LAWN TREES: Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, European White Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, Western Catalpa, Purple-leaved Beech, Tulip Tree, Maiden Hair, Cucumber Tree, European Larch, American Mt. Ash, the Oaks, English Elm, the Lindens.

LOW-GROWING LAWN TREES: Ginnala Maple, Japanese Maple, Aralia, Catalpa Bungei, Japan Weeping and Flowering Cherries, the Dogwoods, the Double-flowering Thorns, Fern-leaved Beech, Japanese Larch, Japanese and Chinese Magnolias, Weeping Mulberry, Bechtel's Flowering Crab, Parkman's Flowering Crab, Japanese Tree Lilac.

TREES FOR WET PLACES: Pin Oak, Swamp White Oak, Red Maple, Silver Maple, the Willows, the Alders, American Elm, Yellow Birch, American White Birch.

TREES FOR DRY PLACES: Scarlet Oak, Red Oak, Aralia, White Birch, Paper Birch, Sugar Maple, Ginnala Maple, Striped Bark Maple, the Beeches.

TREES FOR SEASHORE PLANTING: Norway Maples, Oriental Planes, Carolina Poplar, Lombardy Poplar, Bolleana Poplar, Pin Oak, Red Oak, White Willow, Laurel-leaved Willow, Honey Locust, Tamarix, Kentucky Coffee.

TREES FOR SCREENS: Low branched and grown especially for this purpose: Lombardy Poplar, Laurel-leaved Willow, Golden Willow, Ginnala Maple, Japanese Tree Lilac, White Flowering Dogwood, Common Hawthorn, Honey Locust.

TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING ONLY: While most kinds of trees can be safely transplanted in the Fall, there are a few that are rarely successful unless carefully moved in the Spring; the Birches, the Beeches, Japanese Maples, the Larches, Magnolias, Tulip Tree, Flowering Cherries and Peaches, Judas Tree, the Oaks, Sweet Gum and all Nut-bearing trees.

Net Prices. There is no surplus of really high-grade Nursery Stock in the market today; we therefore warn our customers against trees and plants offered at ridiculously low rates. Poor stock is dear at any price. We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. The prices are for the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated. **Special quotations will be given on shade trees in quantity.**

Note:—The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A" 50 feet and upward; "B" 20 to 40 feet; "C" 10 to 20 feet.

ACER. The Maples

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free of insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

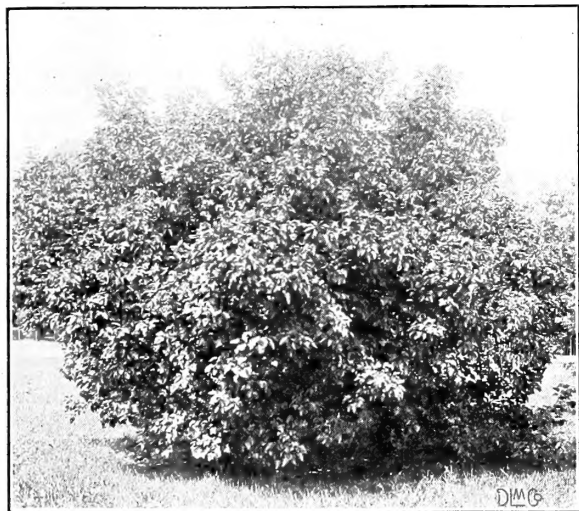
Acer dasycarpum (White or Silver-leaved Maple). A. The most rapid growing of the Maples. 8 to 10 ft. 75c., 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00.

A. var. Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). A. Its foliage is deeply cut and is borne upon long recurving, pendulous branches. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). A. Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on dry soil. 8 to 10 ft. 75c.

A. Pennsylvanicum: syn. striatum (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). B. Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. 5 to 6 ft. 75c., 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). A. Native of Europe. A large spreading tree, with a more round, compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. 6 to 8 ft. 60c., 8 to 10 ft. 85c., 10 to 12 ft. \$1.25.



The Acer Ginnala is very brilliant in Autumn

A. var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). B. The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

A. var. Geneva. B. This is a new crimson-foliaged Norway Maple, which combines the best qualities of the two sorts of colored Norway and Schwedleri. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

A. Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). A noble European variety of rapid, spreading growth; broad, deep green foliage. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

A. var. purpureum (Purple Sycamore Maple). Foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). B. Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25.

A. saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). A. Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its Autumn tints are familiar to all. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.



The deep green Foliage of the Norway Maple makes it a most valuable tree for either avenue or lawn planting

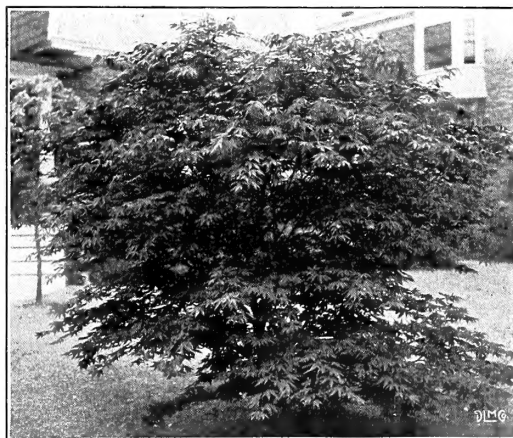
A. spicatum (Mountain Maple). B. Leaves rough and broad; low habit. Twigs deep red, with conspicuous clusters of pendulous, greenish yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 75c., 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

A. Tataricum var. Ginnala. C. An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply-notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). C. This is the most popular of all kinds, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. Besides that, it is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early Spring. 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50, 3 ft., bushy, \$2.00.

A. var. dissectum atropurpureum (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). Similar in habit to the above. Branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a blood-red color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. 2½ ft. \$2.50.



Blood-leaved Japanese Maple

AESCULUS. The Horse-Chestnuts.

Æsculus hippocastanum (The European or White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A. Our well-known Horse Chestnut, of large growth in deep soil, flowering in May. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50, 10 to 12 ft. \$2.00.

Æ. var. flore pleno. (Double White-flowered Horse-Chestnut). A. Double white and pink flower, larger than the type. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Æ. rubicunda (Red-flowered Horse-Chestnut). B. The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.75.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. A. From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil, and thrives in cities, where it is often used. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

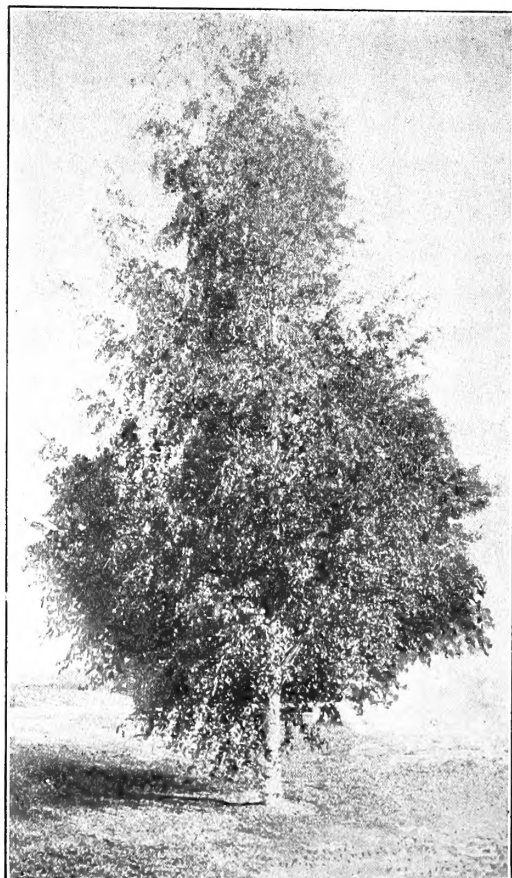
ALNUS. Alder

Alnus glutinosa (European or Black Alder). B. A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils. 5 to 6 ft. 60c.

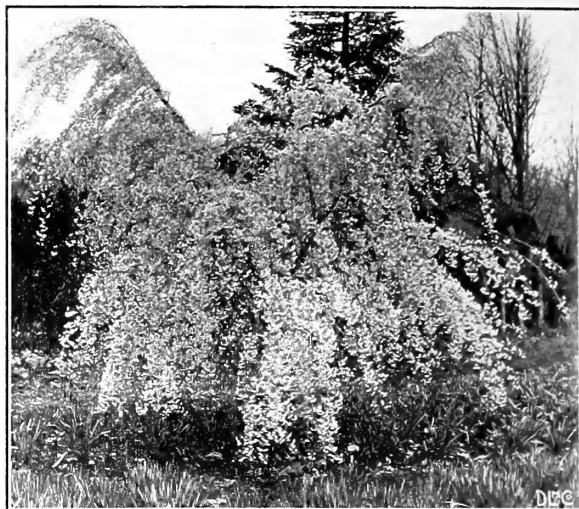
A. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). B. From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply lacinated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

Aralia spinosa (Hercules' Club). Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 75c.



A fine specimen of the Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch is indispensable on any lawn



Smothered in rose-tinted bloom, the Japanese Weeping Cherry is a most interesting tree.—See page 5

BETULA. The Birches

One of the most graceful members of the great family of trees. All are attractive, whether the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations.

Betula alba (European White Birch). A. Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in Winter. 8 to 10 ft. 75c.

B. var. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A. One of the best known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely-cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white; indispensable for planting upon lawns. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

B. var. atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). B. A variety having purple foliage, combining favorably with other Birches. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

B. papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). A. Of strong, upright growth. Foliage broad, the bark assuming a silvery white tint when very young. One of the best for ornamental or shade purposes. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

B. populifolia (American White Birch). B. Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 10 ft. 90c.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana (American Hornbeam). B. Our native species, very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form, and useful, therefore, as a hedge. 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. The best of the family. 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

CASTANEA. Chestnut

(See under Nut Trees.)

CATALPA. Indian Bean

Catalpa Bungei. D. From China. A standard tree growing from 8 to 10 ft. high forming a dense head with foliage large and glossy; a shy bloomer. It is usually grafted on high stems. 7 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

C. speciosa. A. A variety which is said to have originated in the West. Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy, and quite fragrant. 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 10 ft. 75c.

CERASUS. Cherry

Cerasus Japonica rosea. C. An upright form of the double rose-flowering cherry from Japan. The flowers are large and double and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

C. var. rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). C. One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. \$1.50.

C. Serotina (Native Black Cherry). B. Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black Cherries. A pretty ornamental tree. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM. Kadsura Tree

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum (Kadsura Tree). B. A tree of compact pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy purple in spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. 90c.

CERCIS. Judas Trees, or Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree). B. Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

(See Shrubs.)

CLADRASTIS. Yellow Wood

Cladrastis tinctoria (syn. *Virgilia lutea*). B. The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers pea-shaped and produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. 5 to 6 ft. 75c.

Brookline, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Gentlemen:—My plants arrived yesterday in excellent condition. Many thanks for prompt attention to so small an order.

O. F. D.



Crataegus coccinea. Scarlet Fruited Thorn



Cornus florida. Native Dogwood

CORNUS. Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). B. American variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 ft. high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. Does best in a warm location, in New England. 3 to 4 ft. 60c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

C. var. rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). C. This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose-color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

Crataegus Azarolus var. Carriéri. C. The deep-green glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet and the size of a cherry. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

C. coccinea (American White Thorn). C. A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 60c.

C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 60c.

C. Oxyacantha (Common Hawthorn). C. The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 60c.

C. var. alba plena (White-flowering Double Thorn). C. A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

C. var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). C. The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. Generally used as small ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

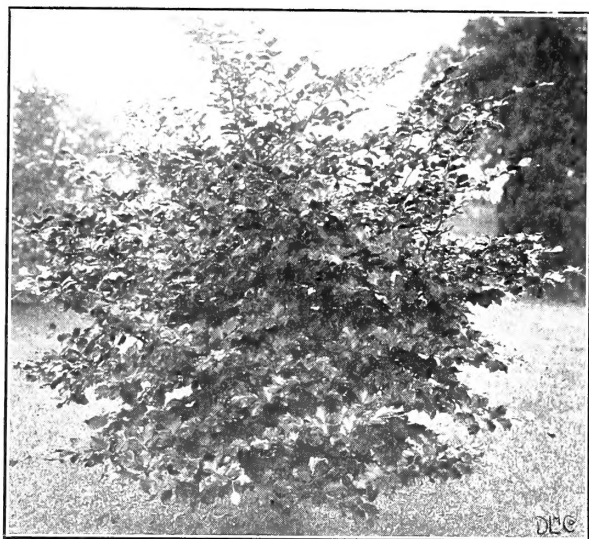
C. tomentosa. C. A vigorous species, with large, dark green foliage; fruit red. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Mattapoisett, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Gentlemen:—Many thanks for the four Cedar trees which arrived safely and are most satisfactory.

Yours truly,

A. L. de K.



Plant the Purple Beech when small (4 to 8 ft.). It grows rapidly when once established, and is one of the best dark-leaved trees

FAGUS. The Beeches

- Fagus ferruginea** (American Beech). A. Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- F. sylvatica** (European Beech). A. Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25.
- F. var. heterophylla** (Fern-leaved Beech). B. A tree of compact, elegant habit, attaining a large size. Its foliage is finely cut and fern-like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00.
- F. var. pendula** (Weeping Beech). A. A weeping tree of irregular shape; but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.00.
- F. var. purpurea** (Copper Beech). A. A fine tree with purple foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.
- F. var. purpurea Riversii** (Rivers' Purple Beech). A. Its leaves, in good specimens, are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season. A difficult tree to transplant; it should be moved when small, and closely pruned. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50, 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy, vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.

- Fraxinus Americana** (American White Ash). A. A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds, or streets. 8 to 10 ft. 60c.
- F. excelsior aurea** (Golden-barked Ash). B. A distinct tree at all times, but especially in Winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25.
- F. var. pendula** (Weeping Ash). B. A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

GINKGO. Maiden-Hair Tree, or Salisburia

Ginkgo biloba. B. A small tree from Japan, and grows into columnar form to about 40 ft. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

GLEDITSCHIA. Honey Locust

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). B. A fast-growing native, with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally. 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

GYMNOCLADUS

Gymnocladus Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree). B. Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish-green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers, followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places, but requires close pruning when planted. 5 to 7 ft. 75c.

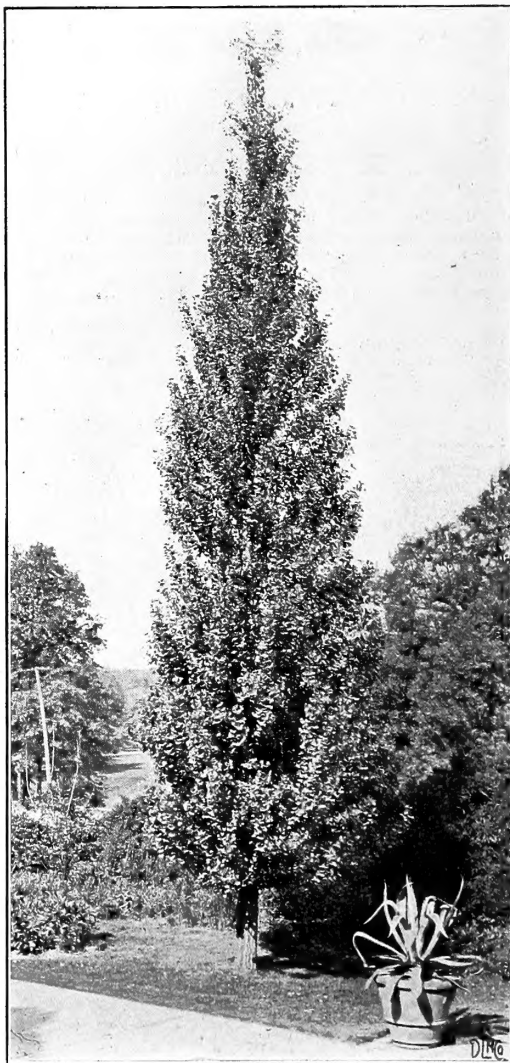
KOELREUTERIA. Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. B. If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft. 60c.

LABURNUM. Golden Chain

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). A. Native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

L. var. pendula (Weeping Laburnum). C. This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches, while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear at every bud. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00.



Ginkgo biloba

LARIX. Larch

Larix Europaea (European Larch). A. Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a timber tree. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

L. leptolepis; syn Kämpferi (Japan Larch). The most vigorous grower of all the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.



Liriodendron Tulipifera. Tulip Tree

LIQUIDAMBAR

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum). B. Its star-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson, and for this Autumn aspect alone, it should be grown. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood). A. Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish-yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

Lynn, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Dear Sirs:—The trees and shrubs have arrived safely. I am pleased with them. Everything is doing well. I am ready to settle the bill.

Yours very truly,

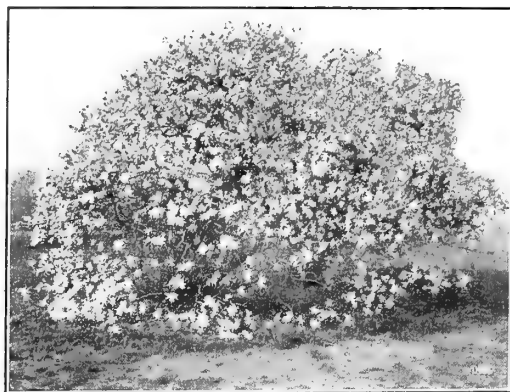
Mrs. H. L.

Somerville, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Dear Sirs:—I wish to thank you for the fine plants you sent and the careful manner in which they were packed and sent to me.

Yours truly,

Wm. S.



Magnolia stellata

THE MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). A. A tree of large pyramidal growth, with large, deep green leaves and yellowish-white inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a cucumber. Hardy and vigorous. 6 to 7 ft. 90c.

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarfed habit and assume more readily the bush form. All should be planted in the Spring.

Magnolia Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

M. conspicua (Chinese White of Yulan Magnolia). C. Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large snow-white, lily-like flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). C. A grand variety. A strong, fine grower; one of the best. Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

M. Soulangeana. C. Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

M. speciosa. C. Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in Spring. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50.

M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). C. A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond-Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the most abundant blooming of all the Magnolias. 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50.



Magnolia Soulangeana is the most popular of all the Magnolias. Its large pink flowers appear before the leaves

MORUS. Mulberry

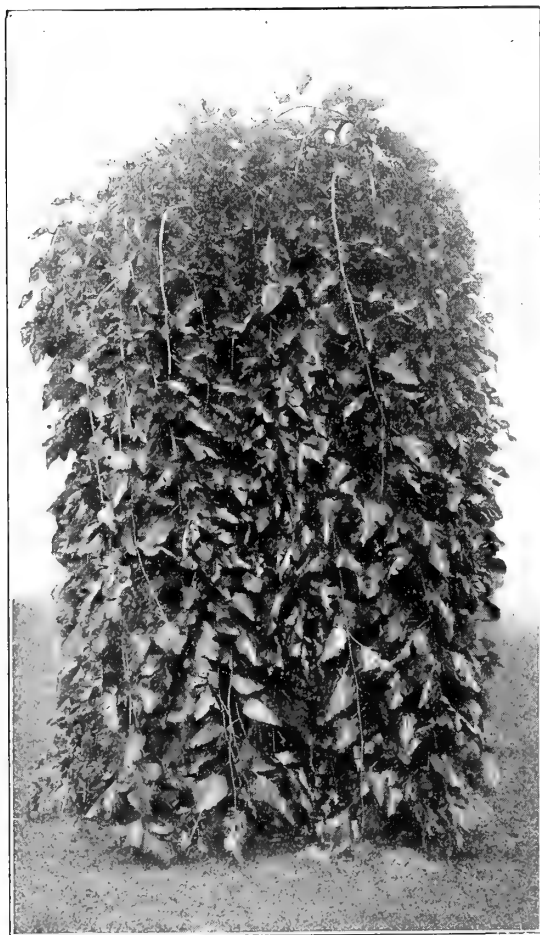
Morus alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). The beauty of this new ornamental tree is brought out in our photographic cut. It shows it to be what it has often been described, "A perfect fountain of foliage." 5 to 6 ft. 2 year heads, \$1.50.

M. var. Tatarica (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

M. var. New American. B. Valuable especially for its fruit, which is large, black, and very edible, ripening from June until September. Leaves are larger than other varieties. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

NYSSA. Sour Gum. Tupelo

Nyssa sylvatica. A. A fine native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its foliage, a shining green, turns in Autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.



The Teas' Weeping Mulberry is often Described as possessing a perfect fountain of foliage

OSTRYA. Ironwood

Ostrya Virginica. C. Resembling the Hornbeam. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

PERSICA. Peach

Persica vulgaris flore alba plena (Double white-flowering Peach). C. Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

P. var. flore rosea plena (Double rose-flowering Peach). C. Flowers double, pale, rose-colored, like small roses. May. 4 to 5 ft. 50c.



Flowering Crab. *P. floribunda*

POPULUS. The Poplars

The Poplars are as fast-growing trees as any in our list, and enter into general use for screen purposes or street planting.

Populus alba (White or Silver Poplar). B. Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath, upper surface green. 5 to 6 ft. 50c.

P. var. Bolleana. A. Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves, white beneath. 6 to 8 ft. 60c., 8 to 10 ft. 75c., 10 to 12 ft. \$1.

P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). A. Large glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

P. monilifera (Carolina or Cottonwood Poplar). A. Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequalled. 8 to 10 ft. 50c., 10 to 12 ft. 75c., 12 to 15 ft. \$1.00.

P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. 8 to 10 ft. 50c., 10 to 12 ft. 75c.

P. tremuloides (American Aspen). B. A Poplar, small-leaved species. Valuable. 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 10 ft. 75c.



Nyssa. Sour Gum



Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane

PLATANUS. Plane Tree

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). A. A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its foliage is handsome, and its growth is upright and clean. 8 to 10 ft. 75c.

PRUNUS. Plum

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). C. Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until Fall. 4 to 5 ft. 60c. 3 to 4 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

PYRUS. Flowering Apple

Pyrus angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A variety which we consider the best flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink roses. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. 90c.

P. baccata (Siberian Crab). C. Small, spreading tree, with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate blush color. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

P. floribunda (Flowering Crab). C. Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small red fruit in autumn. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.

P. Parkmanii. From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems 3 inches long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds and bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color, the open blossoms are semi-double; the tree, when in bloom, presents a most gorgeous appearance. 3 to 4 ft. 75c., 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

P. Toringo (Dwarf Crab). C. A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers; one of the best. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

PYRUS SORBUS. Mountain Ash

Pyrus Americana (American Mountain Ash). B. A pretty, small-sized tree with abundant clusters of large orange berries in Autumn. It fruits when young and is most desirable. 4 to 5 ft. 50c., 6 to 8 ft. 90c.

P. Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). B. Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the Winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 7 ft. 60c.

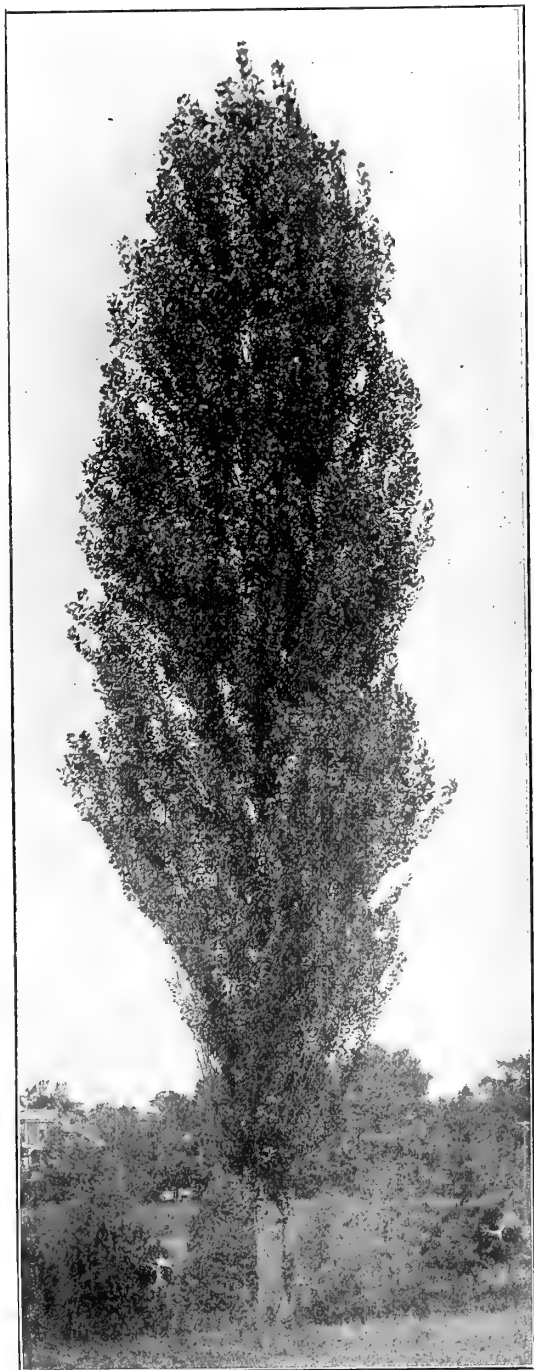
P. var. pendula. C. One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen. \$1.50.

P. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). B. Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed oak-like leaves, green above and wooly underneath. 6 to 8 ft. 70c.

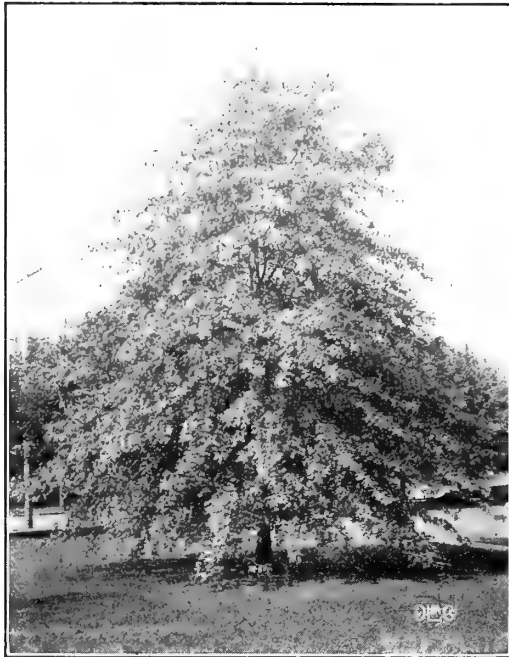
PTELEA. Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. B. A low, handsome tree, with glossy, trifoliate leaves. The seeds are produced in clusters resembling hops, and when bruised give out the odor of hops. An excellent small tree. 3 to 4 ft. 30c. each, \$2.50 per doz., 4 to 5 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

P. var. aurea (Golden Hop). B. Like the above, but having bright golden foliage, which, unlike most other yellow-leaved subjects, does not fade, but retains its brilliant color until frost. One plant lights up an entire group in border. Does best as a shrub. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each, \$4.00 per doz.



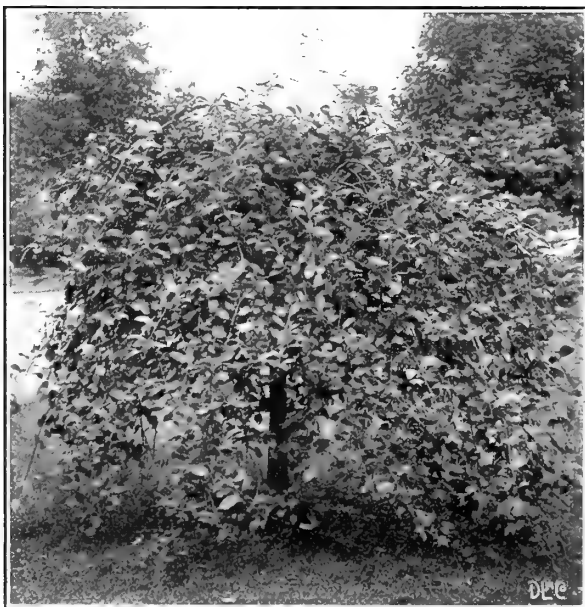
Populus nigra fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar—See page 8



Quercus palustris. Pin Oak

QUERCUS. The Oaks

- Quercus alba* (White Oak).** A. A broad-spreading, massive tree, one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in Autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.
- Q. bicolor* (Swamp White Oak).** A. One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00.
- Q. coccinea* (Scarlet Oak).** B. It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in Autumn. A good street tree. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00, 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.



Salix Caprea var. *pendula*

- Q. palustris* (Pin Oak).** A. It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. 5 to 6 ft. 75c., 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25.
- Q. Robur Concordia* (Golden Oak).** B. A brilliant golden foliaged variety, the color being retained through the Summer. Of slow growth. Prune severely in transplanting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.
- Q. rubra* (Red Oak).** A. An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the Fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00, 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50.

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia

- Robinia Pseudacacia* (Black Locust).** B. Tree of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant, and appear in June. 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 10 ft. 75c.



Quercus alba. White Oak

SALIX. Willow

- Salix alba* (Common White Willow).** A. Well adapted to wet ground, where it grows into a large, broad tree. 5 to 6 ft. 30c., 6 to 8 ft. 50c.
- S. vitellina aurea* (Golden-barked Willow).** B. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. Keep in bush form. 4 to 5 ft. 25c., 5 to 6 ft. 40c., 6 to 8 ft. 50c.
- S. var. Britzensis* (Salmon-barked Willow).** An equally showy sort, with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows in any soil. 4 to 5 ft. 30c., 5 to 6 ft. 50c.
- S. Wisconsin Weeping.*** A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 6 to 8 ft. 60c.
- S. Caprea* var. *pendula* (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow).** C. A good weeping tree, likely to grow coarse in its older state. 2 year head, 75c.
- S. pentandra* or *laurifolia* (Laurel-leaved Willow).** B. Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. 4 to 5 ft. 25c., 5 to 6 ft. 40c., 6 to 8 ft. 50c.
- S. rosmarinifolia* (Rosemary Willow).** C. Long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine globular head. Quite ornamental. Standards, 2 year heads, 75c.



Syringa Japonica.f Japanese Tree Lilac

SASSAFRAS

Sassafras officinale. B. Has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the Fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. 4 to 5 ft. 75c.



Tilia argentea, Silver or White Linden

SYRINGA. Lilac

Syringa Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). D. The remarkable Tree Lilac of Japan, all other forms being strictly shrubs. The first trees ever grown commercially were propagated in our nurseries in 1885, and since that time it has been distributed to all parts of the world. Is always clean and glossy in its dense foliage, and seems to be perfectly at home in our climate. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., 4 to 5 ft. 75c., 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

TILIA. Linden or Lime

Tilia Americana (Linden or Basswood). A. The largest-flowering Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When it blossoms, its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree, bright golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in Winter. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

T. Europaea (Lime or European Linden). B. Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding. Useful in all locations. 6 to 8 ft. 75c., 8 to 10 ft. \$1.

T. var. laciniata (Fern-leaved Linden). B. Red bark and twigs, and deeply-cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

T. tomentosa; syn. *argentea* (White or Silver Linden). B. Light green foliage, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.



The broad spreading American Elm is one of the best native shade trees, especially in New England

ULMUS. The Elms

Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). A. Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft. 50c., 8 to 10 ft. 75c., 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00.

U. campestris (English Elm). B. More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00, 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

U. var. stricta purpurea (Purple-leaved English Elm). B. A very fine and worthy variety, with distinct purple leaves and compact growth. A valuable tree for small grounds. \$1.00.

U. fulva (Red or Slippery Elm). B. Larger leaves than the American, and straggling open head. 7 to 8 ft. 75c.

U. Camperdowni, pendula syn. *scabra pendula* (Camperdown Weeping Elm). C. A remarkably picturesque weeping tree, which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15 ft. high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 30 ft. or more. Strong heads \$1.50.

U. var. Huntingdoni (Huntingdon Elm). B. One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.



The Japanese Barberry is Without Doubt the Best Deciduous Hedge Plant in Existence.—See page 13

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

The countless uses of hardy shrubs can hardly be imagined. A good shrub collection presents the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in Winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. When right selections are made they serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences and other low, unsightly objects.

To assist our customers in making selections, we have made up some special lists of shrubs for certain purposes.

SHRUBS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR SHADY PLACES, where large trees cause the shade or buildings shut out the sunlight; Andromedas in variety, Azaleas of all kinds, White Fringe, the Dogwoods, Sweet Pepper Bush, Witch Hazel, the Flowering Currants, the June Berries, Common Privet, Rhodora, all Evergreen Shrubs.

BRIGHT-BERRIED SHRUBS, holding their fruit nearly all Winter: The Barberries, Strawberry Tree, Wild Roses, Japanese Roses, the Privets, Choke Berry, the Hawthorns, the Viburnums, the Snowberries, the Buckthorns, Flowering Currants, Black Alder, Bush Honeysuckles.

SHRUBS GROWN IN STANDARD FORM: Azaleas, Siberian Pea, Strawberry Tree, Althea, Hydrangea, Double Flowering Plum, Double Flowering Peach, the Lilacs, the Snowballs, the Hawthorns, Wistaria, Roses in variety.

Abbreviations

Denoting size at maturity: L. large; M. medium; S. small; D. dwarf; VD. very dwarf.

Althea. See Hibiscus.

AMELANCHIER. *Mespilus*

Amelanchier Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). L. Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor. 2½ to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

AMORPHA. Bastard Indigo

Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant). S. June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash-colored and hairy 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

A. fruticosa (False Indigo). L. June. Long pendulous branches, the indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda arborea, or **Oxydendrum arboreum** (Sorrel Tree). L. August. A small native tree with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant Autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. 3 ft. 75c.

ARALIA. *Angelica Tree*

Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). M. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

AZALEA. The Azaleas

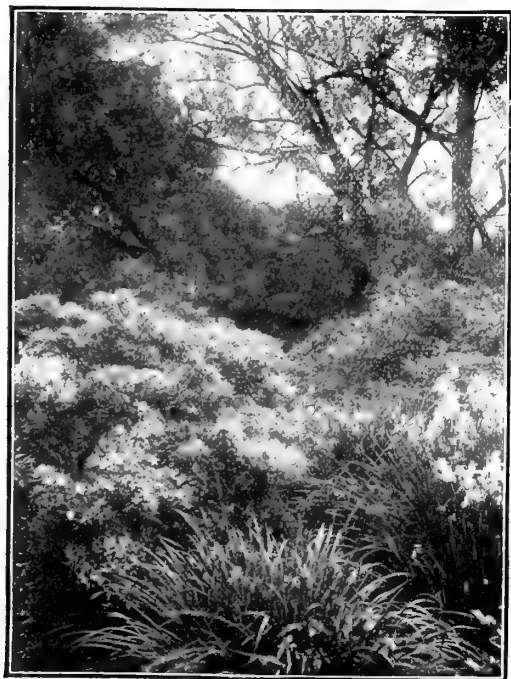
These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs, dwarf in habit, and associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat, which will not dry out in Summer.

NATIVE AZALEAS

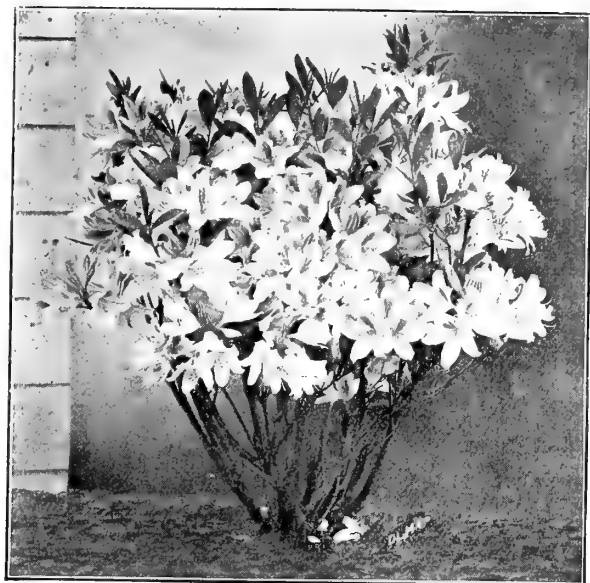
- A. arborescens** (Smooth Azalea). S. July. A large and spreading Azalea, with handsome, dark green foliage, producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in Summer. Highly fragrant. 18 in. 75c., 24 in. \$1.00.
- A. calendulacea** (Flame Azalea). M. June. In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades from light straw color to the deepest orange. 18 in. 60c., 24 in. 90c.
- A. nudiflora** (Pinxter Flower). M. May. The brightest-colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. 18 in. 60c., 24 in. 90c.
- A. Vaseyi** or **Rhododendron Vaseyi**. L. June. Its pink or purple blossoms, which are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons, are very fine. 18 in. to 24 in. 75c.
- A. viscosa** (White Swamp Honeysuckle). L. June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white, with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant. 2 ft. 75c.

EUROPEAN AZALEAS

- Azalea Pontica** (Ghent Azaleas). S. Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering twig and branch. 18 in. \$1.00, 24 in. \$1.50.
- Admiral De Ruyter**. Deep blood-red.
- Boquet De Flore**. Salmon-rose.
- Coccinea speciosa**. Clear orange-red.
- Cardinal**. Clear red.
- Daviesi**. White; extra sweet-scented.
- Gloria Mundi**. Clear orange; fine.
- Minerva**. Soft rose.
- Nancy Waterer**. Clear yellow.
- Pallas**. Bright red.
- Victoria**. Bright rose.
- William III.**. Orange.



Azalea Calendulacea



Azalea mollis

- A. Pontica flore pleno** (Double-flowering Ghent). These desirable flowering varieties are especially recommended for forcing. 18 in. \$1.00, 24 in. \$1.50.
- Bartholo Lazzari**. Yellow.
- Chromatella**. Creamy white.
- Louis Aimee van Houtte**. Soft red.
- Narcissiflora**. Sulphur-yellow.
- Opherie**. Rose.
- Raphael de Smet**. White soft rose.
- Rosetta**. Bright rose.
- A. mollis**. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. Resembles Rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in all shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere. 18 to 24 in. 75c., \$7.50 per doz., \$50.00 per 100.

STANDARD AZALEAS

- Azalea mollis**. In standard form, with 2 to 2½ ft. stems and bushy tops, well set with buds. All shades of color from almost white to dark red. 2½, 3 and 4 ft., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

- Baccharis halimifolia**. L. September. A pretty shrub, which grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its fluffy white seed vessels and dark green foliage render it most attractive, especially in Autumn. In New England the tops frequently Winter-kill, but grow again vigorously from the roots. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

BERBERIS. The Barberries

- Berberis Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). S. June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in Summer, taking on, from early Autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare. 12 to 15 in. 15c., \$10.00 per 100; 15 to 18 in. 20c., \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in. 25c., \$15.00 per 100; 24 to 30 in. 30c., \$20.00 per 100.
- B. vulgaris**. (Common Barberry). S. June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in Autumn and Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.
- B. var. purpurea** (Purple Barberry). S. Deep purple foliage all Summer. Valuable for color in planting and hedging. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

CALYCANTHUS.

Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice). M. All Summer. Fine glossy foliage and pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 24 in. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

CARAGANA. Siberian

Pea Tree

Caragana arborescens. L. June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.

C. var. pendula. L. A pendulous form of the preceding. An attractive and very neat weeping tree, well adapted to small gardens. \$1.00.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Spirea

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. D. Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender-blue in Autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the Winter, and it is necessary to protect with some covering. 15 in. 25c., \$2.00 per doz.

CEANOTHUS. New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus Americanus. S. June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops all Winter-kill unless protected. 2 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

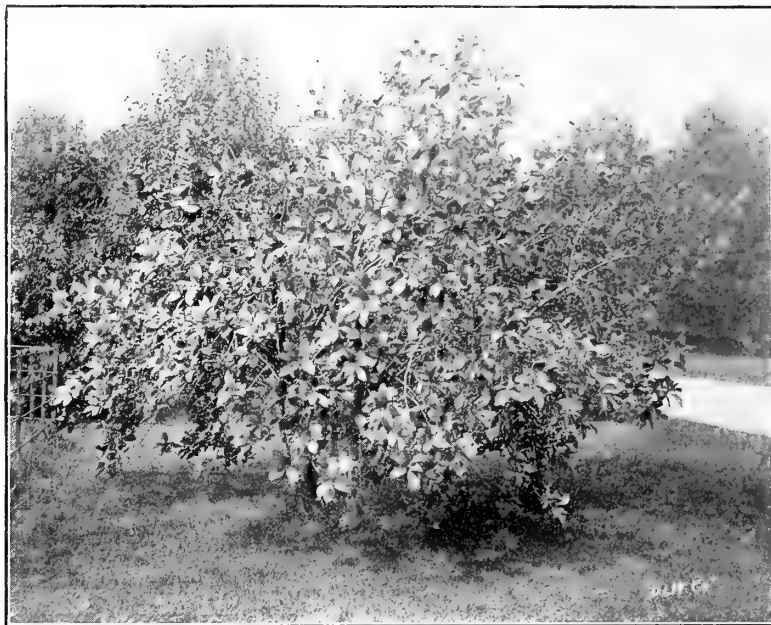
Cephalanthus occidentalis. M. July. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all Summer as brown seed balls, are very picturesque. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

Chionanthus Virginica. L. June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large, dark green, and are quite ornamental. Will thrive in low, marshy ground as well as in higher situations. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.



Clethra alnifolia is one of our best native shrubs



Chionanthus. White Fringe

CLETHRA. White Alder

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). S. July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

Colutea arborescens. L. July. Of compact growth. Light green, acacia-like foliage; yellowish-red, pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

COMPTONIA. Sweet Fern

Comptonia asplenifolia. D. A native with fern-shaped, dark-green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil. 18 to 24 in. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

CORNUS. Cornel or Dogwood

Cornus alba. *Sibirica*. M. In the Winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

C. var. elegantissima variegata. M. A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage. 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.

C. alba *Spæthi*. M. One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow and most distinct and valuable in all planting. 2 to 3 ft. 40c., \$3.50 per doz.

C. paniculata (Panicled or Gray Dogwood). L. July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely-branched gray twigs and stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

C. sanguinea. L. June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in Winter. Low branching habit and handsome leaves. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

C. sericea (Silky Cornel). L. This is a purple-twigged kind, which grows very strong. Pale blue berries. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). M. A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Corylus Avellana var. purpurea (Purple Hazel). L. A fine broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

COTONEASTER

See Evergreen Shrubs.

CYDONIA. Japan Quince

Cydonia Japonica (Fire Bush). M. May. Glossy, dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit. 24 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

C. var. alba (White Japan Quince). Pure, single, white flowers. 2 ft. 35c.

DAPHNE. Mezereon

Daphne Mezereum (Common Mezereon). D. March. The earliest flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers, opening in March, before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

D. var. alba. Pure white flowers; orange fruit. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

DEUTZIA. The Deutzias

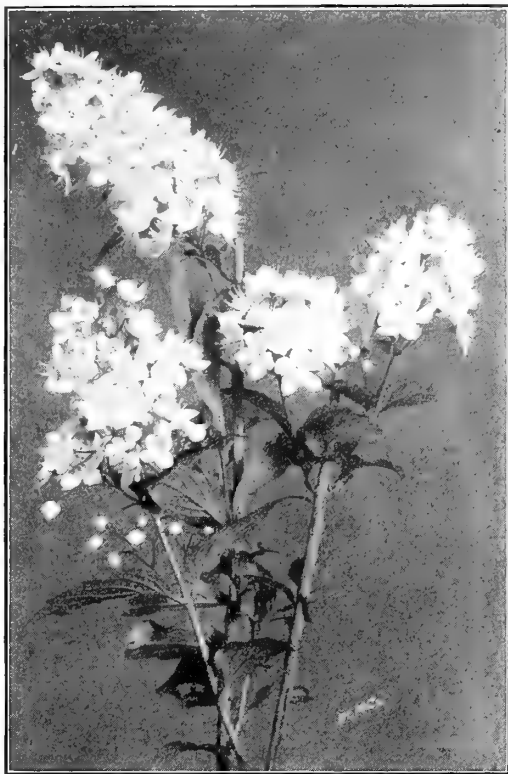
Deutzia crenata flora plena (Double Pink Deutzia). L. June. Very double, white flowers, tinged with purplish rose. 2 ft. 25c., 3 ft. 35c.

D. var. Pride of Rochester. L. June. More vigorous and with larger panicles of flowers than the *D. crenata flora plena*. Blossoms are tinted with rose. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

D. gracilis. (Slender Deutzia). D. May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, and is covered with snow-white flowers. 18 to 24 in. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

D. var. rosea (Slender Pink Deutzia). D. Of hybrid origin, closely resembling the slender Deutzia. Light rose-colored flowers in profuse clusters. A pleasing variety. 24 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

D. Lemoinei. S. A remarkably fine hybrid between *Gracilis* and *Parviflora*. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers. 2 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.



Deutzia Lemoinei

DIERVILLA. The Weigelas

Diervilla candida (White Weigela). M. Vigorous and fine in habit, the long tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the Summer. 3 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

D. floribunda. M. June. Deep crimson flowers, very freely produced. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

D. amabilis. M. June. A pink-flowering variety, and one of the best. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

D. rosea. M. June. A reliable and fine variety. Rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

D. var. Desboisii. M. Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

D. var. nana variegata (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). S. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. 2 to 3 ft. 40c.

D. Eva Rathke. One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely well-shaped large, crimson-red flowers. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). L. July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales. 3 ft. 50c.

E. edulis or longipes (Japan Oleaster). L. July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above and covered on the lower surface with a dense silvery white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental. The leaves are bright and fresh well into the Winter. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Dear Sirs:—I received the fruit trees I ordered all right and in good condition.
Thanking you for your respectful attention, I am,
Yours truly,
L. W.

Baltic, Conn.



Diervilla Desboisii, the best pink Weigelas



Euonymus alatus.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry or Spindle Tree

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush). L. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green fading in autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub for an isolated specimen plant, attracting attention wherever seen. 12 in. 30c., 2 ft. 75c.

E. americanus (Strawberry Bush). M. June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

E. europaeus (Spindle Tree). L. May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

E. bovatius (Running Strawberry Bush). A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, from 1 to 2 in. long, broadest above the middle. Flowers purplish. 18 in. 25c., \$2.00 per doz.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. L. Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp-pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. A delicate fragrance adds to its charm. 2 ft. 25c., 3 ft. 40c.

FORSYTHIA. The Golden Bells

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). L. April. A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). L. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

F. viridissima. M. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

HALESIA. Snowdrop Trees

Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop Tree). B. A small native tree or bush, bearing white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the snowdrop, but much larger. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Virginica. L. November. Large foliage, with downy surface and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

HIBISCUS. Althea or Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

Hibiscus Syriacus alba plena. L. Double white Althea. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. rosea plena. Double pink Althea. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. rubra plena. L. Double dark red. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. purpurea. L. Single purple. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. purpurea plena. L. Double purple. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. alba variegata. L. Variegated white and red. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. totus albus. M. Single. Pure white. One of the best. 2 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. var. folia variegata. M. A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. 2 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

HIPPOPHAE. Sea Buckthorn

Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). M. A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish white. This is an unusual color, and is very fine. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.



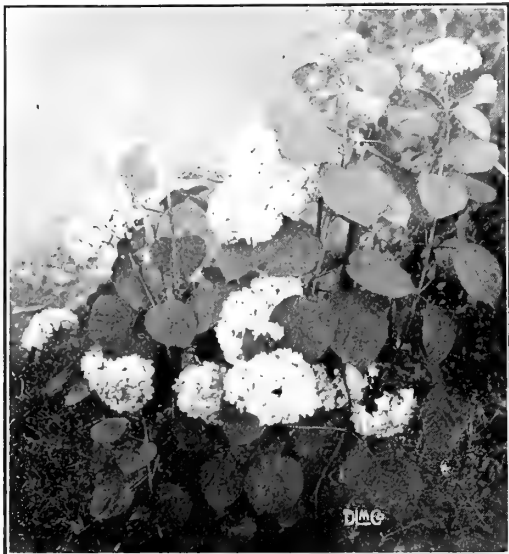
Forsythia suspensa

HYDRANGEA. The Hydrangeas

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. New. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Color is pure snow-white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 in. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.

H. paniculata. L. September. The single form of *Paniculata grandiflora* and is valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.

H. var. grandiflora. L. September. The variety bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given plenty of water and hard pruning every Fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size. 2½ to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora, the "Snowball" Hydrangea

GARDEN HYDRANGEAS

Furnished in pots or tubs for piazza and garden decoration. These Hydrangeas can be wintered in a cellar, receiving just enough water to prevent shriveling. If pruned back in the Spring and started into growth, they make they make rapid growth and blooming shoots.

Hydrangea hortensis (Garden Hydrangea). Heavy, dark green foliage of great size and massive globular heads of rose-colored and sometimes blue flowers. 50c. to \$3.00.

H. var. Thos Hogg. One of the best semi-hardy sorts. The flowers are pure white, in massive heads, appearing from July to September. 50c. to \$3.00.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort

Hypericum aureum. D. July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown dandelions covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

H. Kalmianum (St. John's Wort). D. A native shrub with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms. 24 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

H. Moserianum. D. August and September. This hybrid has a glossy foliage, with large, orange-yellow flowers. A charming shrub, requiring a little protection at Boston latitude. 12 to 15 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

ILEX. Holly

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder). M. June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. Ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.



Kerria Japonica

KERRIA (CORCHORUS). Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica. M. A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all Summer; in Winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

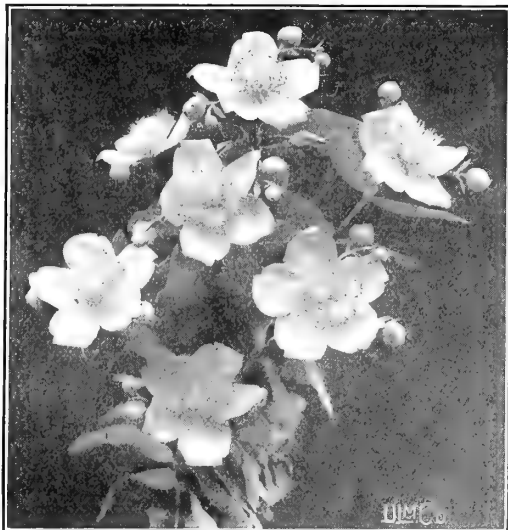
K. var. flora plena. Very double, deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

K. var. foliis variegatis. D. Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valued for planting the edges of shrub borders. 12 to 18 in. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza bicolor. L. August. A Japanese shrub exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a clover leaf, while the pink and white pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

L. Sieboldi; syn. Desmodium penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). M. September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 ft. high and branches into multitudes of delicate drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.



Hypericum Moserianum

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

Ligustrum ciliatum. Comparatively small shrub with spreading branches, 4 to 6 ft. high. Leaves dark green. 1 to 2 in. long. Flowers white; berries black, shining. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

L. Iboia. M. July. A Japanese Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants, 2½ to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). M. Very broad oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the Winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants and one of the best growing, doing especially well at the seashore. 2 to 3 ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

L. vulgare (European Privet). M. A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as Ovalifolium but hardier. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries. 2 to 3 ft. 20c., each, \$1.50 per doz.

L. medium. One of the hardiest of the Japanese Privets and valuable as a flowering shrub or hedge. Its oval foliage of deep green is augmented in June by showy clusters of fragrant, creamy white flowers. Its glossy black berries in the Fall are no less ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.00 per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Alberti or hispida (Siberian Honeysuckle). S. July and August. The bluish-colored leaves, very narrow, yet much larger than those of the common sorts, are thickly set on very slender, drooping branches. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, are intensely fragrant, one often being sufficient to scent a whole room. Rare and desirable. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

L. fragrantissima. M. April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early Spring. One of the best of shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.



The Iboia Privet Makes not only a Fine Specimen but is One of the Hardest Hedge Plants

L. Morrowi. M. July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

L. Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). M. June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

L. var. alba. Pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

L. var. rubra. Red flowers in great profusion. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

LYCIUM. Matrimony Vine

Lycium Barbarum (Barberry Box Thorn). This is generally regarded as a climber, as its long, vigorous shoots push upward 8 to 10 ft. and then recurve gracefully to the ground, strung along their entire length late in the Summer with transparent, brilliant crimson berries. Good in poor soil. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

MYRICA. Bayberry

Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). M. May. A sub-evergreen, low-spreading, native shrub, found in sandy places. It covers itself with crowded masses of small white berries in Autumn. There is nothing to equal it for covering sandy or gravelly banks. 12 to 15 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa or Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). L. June. One of the best. Pure white fragrant flowers in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

P. var. flore plena (Double-flowering Syringa). M. Partially double, very fragrant flowers. 2 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

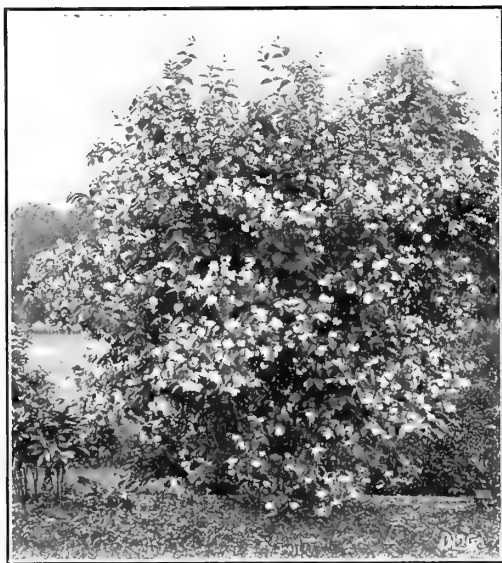
P. var. foliis aureis (Golden Syringa). M. July. Of medium dense growth, with golden yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage. 18 to 24 in., 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). L. June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

P. Lemonei. M. Hybrid. This is a choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

P. var. Avalanche. D. This is a graceful shrub with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. We regard it of greater value than almost any other shrub recently introduced. 2 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

P. Candelabre hybridus. Novelty. D. The finest variety obtained. Very dwarf, the bush being hidden by the enormous white, dentated flowers. A splendid new shrub, quite scarce. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). D. July to September. Yellow flowers borne through the Summer. Narrow foliage. 18 to 24 in. 25c.

PRUNUS. The Flowering Plum

Under this head are grouped the double-flowering Almonds, and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of Spring blooming shrubs.

Prunus maritima (Beach Plum). S. April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for seashore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers followed by bright crimson fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

P. pumila (Sand Cherry). S. April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Equally valuable in sandy soil. 2 to 3 ft. 30c.

P. pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). L. Either grown as a shrub or low tree; the bright purple foliage constant throughout the season gives this variety unique value for planting singly or in groups. 3 to 4 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

P. sinensis alba plena (Dwarf White Almond). S. May. The very double rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom. 3 to 4 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

P. var. rosea plena (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose-colored. 3 to 4 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). M. May. A Chinese shrub, whose Spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble Roses and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely. 3 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

PYRUS. Chokeberry

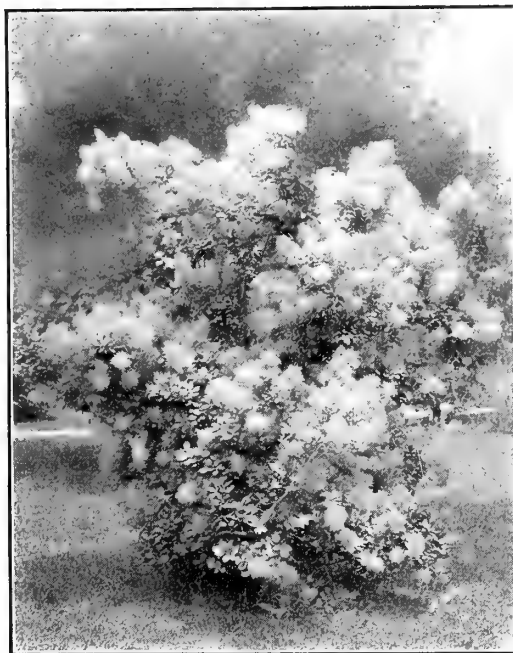
Pyrus arbutifolia. L. May. A shrub with a densely branching habit. Foliage takes on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the Autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms, and the red fruit is of the size of large peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental. 2½ to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

RHODORA

Rhodora Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). S. May. A pretty shrub growing wild over New England. Its attractive rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage. 2 ft. 75c., \$6.00 per doz.



Rhus glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumach



Rhus Cotinus. Purple-fringe or Smoke Bush

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn

Rhamnus Carolinianus or *frangula* (Carolina Buckthorn). L. June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers, and black berries in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

R. catharticus (Common Buckthorn). M. July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

R. crenata. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green glossy leaves 4 to 6 in. long or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet-black berries remain on the bush all Winter. We consider this by far the best of the Buckthorns. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria

Rhodotypus kerrioides. M. All Summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

RHUS. The Sumachs

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumach). M. August. Shining lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in Fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite effective. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). L. The large masses of misty, purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). L. June. Excellent foliage, topped in Autumn with prominent crimson beads of seed. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil. 3 to 4 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). M. A most ornamental variety, with finely divided, fern-like leaves. 18 in. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). L. Grows generally in bush form to 10 ft. in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. 3 to 4 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). A very graceful shrub, with delicate, fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.

RIBES. Currant

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant). D. May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. 18 to 24 in. 35c.

R. aureum (Missouri Currant). M. May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright Autumn tints. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

R. sanguineum (Crimson-flowered Currant). S. July. Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves. 2 to 2½ ft. 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

ROBINIA. Acacia

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). M. Is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand towards the close of May, and continue for several weeks. The branches resemble a moss rose. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

ROSA. Roses

See Rose Department, pages 35 to 40.

RUBUS. Bramble

Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry). M. All Summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 inches broad, and pink-purple blossoms, 2 inches across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places, for rustic planting or for groups. 2 to 3 ft. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

Sambucus Canadensis (Common Elder). L. June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish purple berries in fall. Likes damp soil. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. nigra (European Elder). M. July. Large-spreading, picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

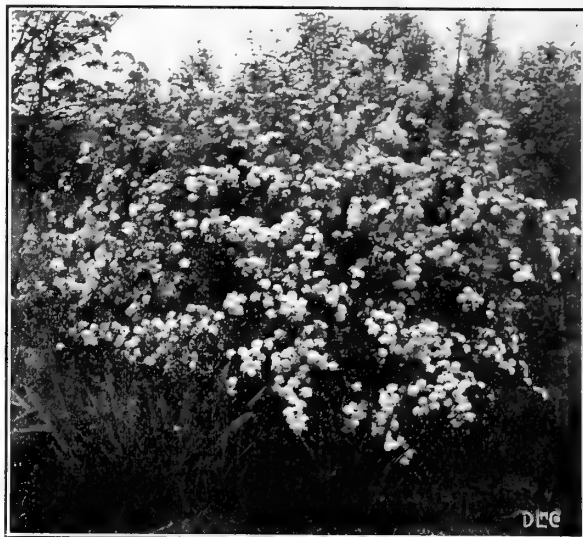
S. var. aurea (Golden Elder). A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sunlight, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

S. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder). M. Elegantly cut leaves. 2 to 3 ft. 35c.

S. racemosus (Scarlet-berried Elder). L. A new shrub, with snowy white flowers in May; later, bunches of vivid crimson berries. A fine shrub. 3 to 4 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.



Sambucus aurea



Spiraea Van Houttei

SPIRAEA. Meadowsweet. The Spiraeas

Spiraea arguta. M. Japan. New. Closely allied to the well-known early flowering *S. Thunbergii*, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. callosa (Fortune's Spiraea). S. Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, lasting nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. var. alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea). D. All summer. A pure white form and one of the best dwarf shrubs. 15 to 18 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. Japonica Bumalda (Bumald's Spiraea). S. Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from Midsummer until Fall. 18 to 24 in., 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the dwarf *S. Bumalda*. Very low-growing and bearing flat heads of brilliant rosy blossoms all through the late part of the Summer. 18 to 24 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. opulifolia (Nine Bark). L. June. A strong-growing shrub with white flowers along the stems. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiraea). M. One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all Summer. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). M. May. Strong-growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves, of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double white, abundant in May. 2 to 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

S. rotundifolia. L. A rapid grower, with upright spreading branches and dark green rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

S. sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spiraea). S. July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spiraea. 24 to 30 in. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea). S. April and May. Japan. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green, lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late, the most lovely tints in Autumn. Small, abundant, white flowers in May. 2 to 2½ ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Spiraea). M. June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spiraeas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

The New England Nurseries, Inc., Winchester, Mass.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find cheque for \$895.70 to settle account. I am very pleased with everything and hope the trees, etc., will all be alive next summer.

Yours truly,

A. M.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. S. July. This is an attractive shrub from Japan, of low, dense growth, with deeply cut foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

These useful shrubs grow in any soil.

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). S. July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer, white waxy berries in Autumn. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). S. Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy from the beauty of its clusters of red berries. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

SYRINGA. The Lilacs

Syringa Josikaea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). L. May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish-purple. 2 to 3 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.

S. ligustrina Pekinensis. L. A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white, with the odor of honey. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). L. May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than other Lilacs. Flowers light purple. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. var. alba (White Persian Lilac). L. A pure white form of the above. 3 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. Rothomagensis rubra (Rouen Lilac). L. May and June. Habit like the Persian; flowers intense violet; large open heads. 3 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. villosa. L. A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves. 3 to 4 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). L. May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters. 2 to 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. var. alba. Common White Lilac. 3 ft. 40c., \$4.00 per doz.; 4 to 5 ft. 60c., \$6.00 per doz.



Syringa Mme. Lemoine

HYBRID LILACS

We are paying particular attention to the growing of Hybrid Lilacs. The varieties we offer this season are some of the best found in the famous collection at the Arnold Arboretum, both single and double.

SINGLE NAMED LILACS

Syringa alba grandiflora. Very large trusses of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

S. Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

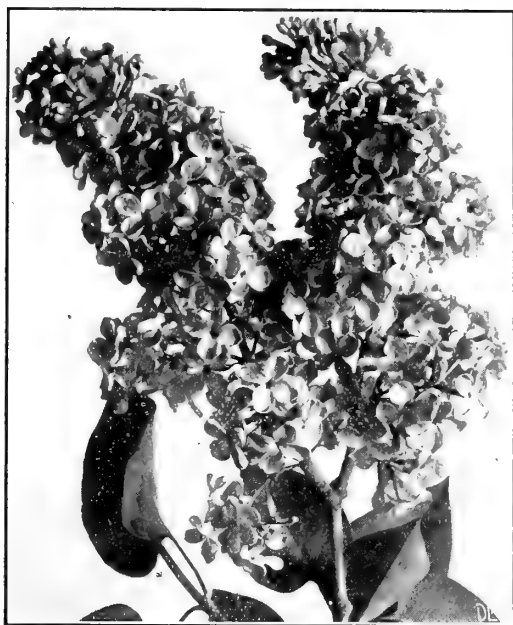
S. Frau Bertha Dammann. This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs, of the common species known in cultivation; the flowers are of the purest white. 2 to 3 ft. 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

S. Louis Van Houtte. A well-known sort, with huge clusters of fine, bright red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

S. Ludwig Spaeth. The clusters are very large and of splendid dark purple-red color, not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

S. Marie Le Graye. A dwarf grower, and one of the finest white varieties. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

S. rubra de Marly. Purplish-red, exceedingly free-flowering. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.



Syringa Charles X

SYRINGA, THE LILACS—Continued

DOUBLE NAMED LILACS

- Syringa Alphonse Lavallee.** Trusses like a double Hyacinth, fine, blue, shaded to violet. 3 ft. 60c.
S. Belle de Nancy. Large, double pink with white center. 50c.
S. La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet-purple, large, double; excellent. 50c.
S. Leon Simon. Color, bluish-crimson; buds, clear coral. 2 to 3 ft. 60c.
S. Mad. Casimir Perier. Large trusses of very double, creamy-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
S. Mad. Lemoine. A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
S. Michel Buchner. Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale Lilac throughout, in half-opened blossoms, and also in the bud state. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.
S. President Grevy. Petals of a cobalt-blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet hue. 2 to 3 ft. 60c.
S. President Carnot. Flower, delicate tint of pale Lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late. 2 ft. 75c.
S. Senator Volland. Dwarf, very brilliant; buds fuchsia-red; open flowers rose-red. 2 ft. 75c.

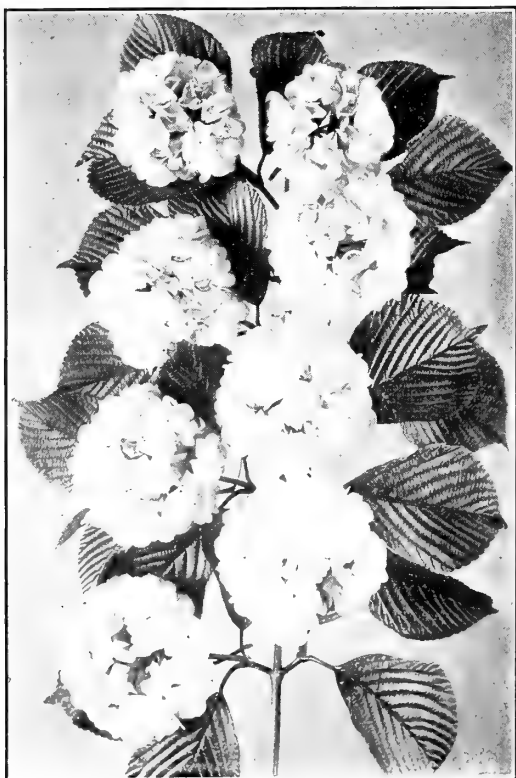
TAMARIX. Tamarisk

Shrubs of light, feathery foliage, often killed back in New England Winters, but thriving at the seashore in light soil.

- Tamarix Africana.** M. June. Light pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.
T. Gallica (Common Tamarix). M. July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.

VACCINIUM. Huckleberry

- Vaccinium corymbosum (Blueberry).** D. This has bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.
V. Pennsylvanicum. D. A low-growing Huckleberry. Its berries are sold in large quantities. 18 in. 25c.



Viburnum plicatum



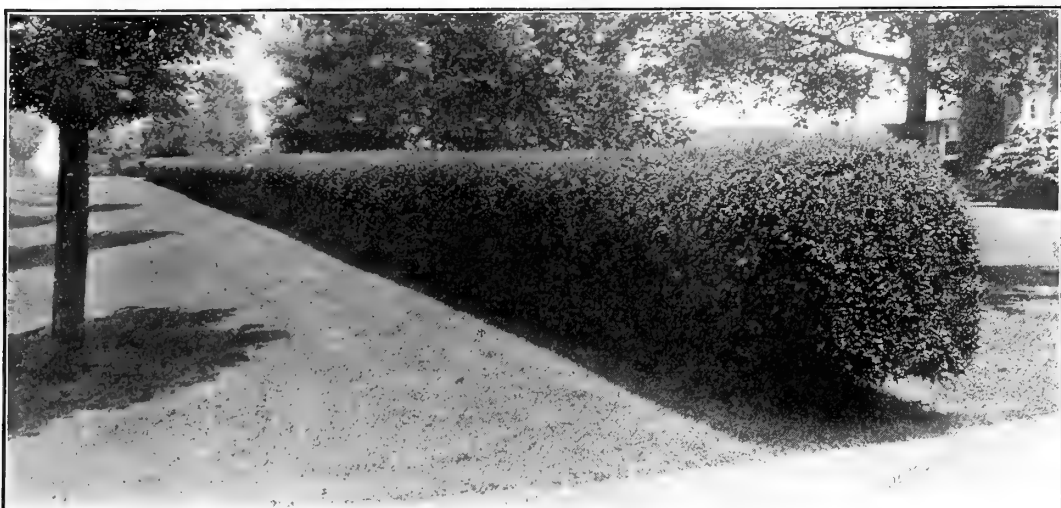
Tamarix Africana. Tamarisk

VIBURNUM. Arrow-wood

- Viburnum acerifolium (Dockmackie).** M. May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries. Good in shady places. 2 ft. 35c.
V. cassinoides. M. June. Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters. 2 to 3 ft. 35c.
V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). M. June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in Fall. 3 to 4 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.
V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). M. May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.
V. Lentago (Sheepberry). M. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.
V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). L. June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into Winter. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.
V. var. sterile (Common Snowball). L. Filled with large pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May. 3 ft. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.
V. plicatum (Japan Snowball). L. May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen. 3 ft. 50c., \$4.00 per doz.
V. tomentosum (Japonicum). L. Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous *V. plicatum*, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. 3 ft. 35c., \$3.50 per doz.

XANTHORRHIZA

- Xanthorrhiza apiifolia.** D. April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of plum-colored, small flowers. Valued for its foliage and dwarf habit. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.



Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet

The Planting of Hedges

The idea of planting hedges for use as well as for ornament, for the protection of orchards, farms and gardens, is a practical one rapidly becoming appreciated.

They serve as a protection against the winds, preventing the blowing off of fruit. We know that our gardens are earlier and that our fruits ripen better when protected by such screens. Nothing can be more beautiful than ornamental hedges of evergreens or shrubs, well kept and pruned, to serve as boundary lines or as divisions between the lawn and garden, or to hide unsightly places. By using medium-sized plants, a hedge can be made as cheaply as a good fence can be built; then, with little care, it becomes every year more and more "a thing of beauty," an attraction in our best-kept places.

Ornamental Hedges. Among the Evergreens adapted to ornamental hedges, the American Arborvitae, Hemlock Spruce and Norway Spruce take first place. For small, low hedges or borders, may be added the Boxwood and Euonymus radicans, described under "Evergreen Shrubs."

For Deciduous Hedges, the following are recommended: Japanese Barberry, California Privet, European Privet, Japanese Privet, Common Lilacs, Buckthorn, Japanese Quince.

For Protection and to turn animals, use English Hawthorn, Honey Locust, Black Locust, Cockspur Thorn.

Shelter and Screens. For planting in belts to afford shelter from violent winds, or for concealing unsightly objects or views, we recommend Norway Spruce, American Arborvitae, Scotch and White Pines for Evergreens; and Lombardy Poplar, Carolina Poplars, Bolleana Poplars, Common White Willows, Golden Bark Willows and Laurel-leaved Willows.

Distance for Planting. The distance for planting depends somewhat on the size of the stock. Deciduous Shrubs, such as Japanese Barberry, the Privets, etc., are usually set 12 inches apart; Evergreens from one to three feet. In ordering, it is always best to give us the number of feet in length to be planted, and we will furnish estimates on the proper number of plants to fill the spaces and cost of same.

NET PRICE LIST OF HEDGE PLANTS

EVERGREENS

	Per 100.
Arborvitae, American, 12 to 18 in. transplants	\$12.00
18 to 24 in. "	18.00
24 to 30 in. "	25.00
Hemlock Spruce, 8 to 12 in. "	20.00
12 to 18 in. "	30.00
18 to 24 in. "	50.00
24 to 30 in. "	65.00
Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 in. "	15.00
18 to 24 in. "	20.00
24 to 30 in. "	30.00
White Spruce, 18 to 24 in. "	20.00

Leicester, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Gentlemen:—The finely packed box of plants and shrubs arrived and was opened yesterday—all came in good order and accords with my list. Today I have your bill and hasten to send a check for \$14.25 with thanks for your prompt attention.

Very truly,

E. G. M.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

	Per 100
Japanese Barberry, 10 to 12 in.	\$6.00
12 to 15 in.	10.00
18 to 24 in.	15.00
24 to 30 in.	20.00
California Privet, 18 to 24 in.	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	8.00
3 to 4 ft.	12.00
Japanese Privet, 18 to 24 in.	8.00
2 to 3 ft.	12.00
3 to 4 ft.	15.00
Lilac, White or Purple, 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	20.00
Buckthorn, Common, 2 to 3 ft.	10.00
Japanese Quince, 18 to 24 in.	12.00
Honey Locust, 12 to 15 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	8.00
Black Locust, 18 to 24 in.	6.00
2 to 3 ft.	10.00
Cockspur Thorn, 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
English Hawthorn, 2 to 3 ft.	15.00
Laurel-leaved Willow, 3 to 4 ft.	15.00

Vines and Climbing Shrubs

ACTINIDIA

Actinidia polygama or *arguta*. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage glossy green, and flowers white, with a purple center. The fruit produced is edible. 3 yr. 50c.

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, clover like leaves and plum-colored flowers. A splendid vine. Hardy, 35c.

AMPELOPSIS. Woodbine

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn. Excellent for wall covering. 3 yr. 25c.

A. var. Engelmanni. A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs, that cling like an Ivy to any surface. 3 yr. 35c.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn. Excellent for wall covering. 3 yr. 25c.

A. Veitchii (the Japan or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the Fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to cling even to wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in winter. 3 yr., No. 1, 30c.



Ampelopsis Veitchii. The Japan or Boston Ivy

ARISTOLOCHIA. Pipe Vine

Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense, and, when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe, and are very interesting. 2 yr. 50c.

CELASTRUS. Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through Autumn and Winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. 3 yr. 30c.

CLEMATIS

Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All Summer. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion. 3 yr. 25c.

C. paniculata. Being a rapid and vigorous climber, it can be depended upon to clothe large spaces quickly. It was originally introduced from Japan, and is allied to our native Virgin's Bower. The flowers are borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant. They open near the latter part of August, and continue in flower for nearly a month. 2 yr. 25c., 4 yr. 50c.

C. Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). August. A strong climber with dark green foliage and very pretty white flower; the bunches of seed have long, woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for winter decoration. 3 yr. 30c.

THE NEW CLEMATIS VIRGINIANA

Clematis var. New England. We offer for the first time this beautiful new Clematis. The original plant was found growing in an old-fashioned garden in Connecticut, and was acquired by us two years ago. It has foliage similar to that of *C. Virginiana*, but the flowers are a cross between *C. paniculata* and *C. Davidiana*. It blooms in August, bearing large trusses of white flowers, shaded with blue-lilac. The blossoms are similar in shape but larger than *C. paniculata*, and are produced in great profusion. 2 yr. plants \$1.



Clematis paniculata

CLEMATIS—Continued

HYBRID LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

Clematis need the richest soil which can be given them, and are benefited by heavy mulchings in Summer and Fall.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double, white, sweet-scented. 2 yr. 50c.

Henryi. One of the best whites. Large, creamy white, 2 yr. 50c.

Jackmani. A general favorite. Violet-purple and free-flowering. 2 yr. 50c.

Madame Andre. A vivid crimson Clematis of large size and borne as freely as the well-known Jackmani. 2 yr. 50c.

Ville de Lyon. New. This beautiful new Clematis of the Jackmani type, cannot be too highly recommended. The flower is large, bright red, and the vine is completely smothered, when in bloom. 50c.

HUMULUS. Hop Vine

Humulus Lupulus. Strong grower. Hops appear in July and August. 15c.

DOLICHOS (PUERARIA). Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonicus. An extremely fast-growing vine, with immense leaves, bearing small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers towards the close of August. Strong roots, 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Like Hall's Honeysuckle, except that the leaves are much darker and the flowers more fragrant. Yellow; very fine. 3 yr. 25c.

L. var. Halleana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). All summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage which is almost evergreen through the Winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blossoming from Midsummer until frost. 2 yr. 25c.

L. Periclymenum Belgicum (Belgian or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). All Summer. Red and yellow. very fragrant flowers, in clusters. 40c.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). This bears during the Summer clusters of scarlet, tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit. 3 yr. 50c.



Clematis Ville de Lyon

POLYGONUM

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A perfectly hardy climbing plant fairly smothered with feathery snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. Unfortunately, there is a form offered by some, that is easily propagated but does not flower. Our stock bloomed profusely the past season. Strong vines. \$1 each, \$9 per doz.

Tecoma (Bignonia). Trumpet Vine

Tecoma Radicans. The scarlet trumpet flower. Handsome, dark green foliage, and showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the Summer. We have not found any other varieties of Bignonia reliably hardy in New England. 25c.

WISTARIA

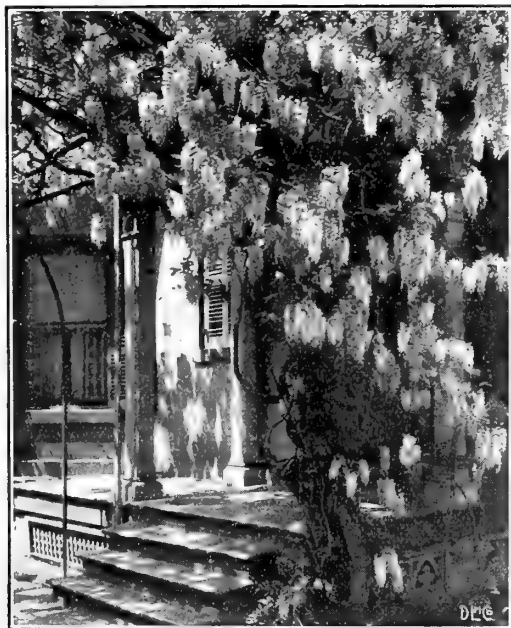
Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, fast-and tall-growing climber, with pale green compound foliage and foot-long clusters of purplish pea-shaped flowers borne profusely in May; the most popular Wistaria. 50c., extra heavy \$1, tree form \$2.

W. var. alba. A white-flowered variety of the above. 60c., extra heavy \$1.

W. frutescens (Shrubby Wistaria). A native Wistaria: less vigorous in habit than the Chinensis; flowers pale blue in clusters toward the close of May. 50c.

W. var. magnifica. Resembles Frutescens, but the clusters are larger and denser; lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant. 50c.

W. multijuga. From Japan. Distinguished from W. Chinensis by the longer and looser racemes and smaller flowers; flowers dark purple; quite hardy. 75c.



Wistaria

Littleton, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,
Gentlemen:—Rhododendrons received in good condition. I am delighted with them and thank you so much.

Very respectfully,

S. E. A.



Coniferous Evergreens

We give special attention to the propagation and cultivation of evergreens. Many of the choice and beautiful varieties are not well known among gardeners and planters. This is clearly shown in the fact that thousands of certain few varieties are sold where others of equal or greater value and beauty are rarely called for. Visitors are often surprised when seeing our collection, at the large variety. Their varying shades of color through the year give them the highest value in ornamental planting, while the hardiest forms have great utility, when used as wind-breaks, screens and shelters.

EVERGREENS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

DWARF EVERGREENS FOR BEDDING: Mugho Pine; Swiss Stone Pine; Junipers, all kinds; Retinosporas, all kinds. Dwarf Spruces, Globe Arborvitæ, Hovey's Arborvitæ, Dwarf Golden Arborvitæ, Taxus Canadensis, Taxus Cuspidata.

FOR THE SEASHORE: Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, Siberian Arborvitæ, White Spruce, Oriental Spruce.

FOR WINDBREAKS: White Pine, Scotch Pine, Norway Spruce, Douglas Spruce, Balsam Fir, American Arborvitæ.

FOR HEDGES: American Arborvitæ, Norway Spruce, Hemlock.

THE PLANTING OF EVERGREENS

EVERGREENS CAN BE TRANSPLANTED safely from open ground during the months of April, May, August and September. We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock, but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. (See cut). This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

THE PLANTING. In planting all Evergreens, the soil should be firmly and thoroughly pressed down in close contact with all the roots. The latter should never be allowed to get dry before or after planting. Once dry, an Evergreen has small chance of living. Heavy watering at the time of planting, no manure in contact with the roots, and thick mulching of the soil over the roots after planting are the essentials of success with Evergreens.

PRICES

We have carefully revised our prices this season, making them to represent the real value of our stock. In all cases, the size and price of each is given, based upon the real value of the trees.

The prices are for stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

ABBREVIATIONS, denoting size at maturity: L, large; M, medium; S, small; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf; Rapidity of growth: r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous.



White Spruce Burlapped Ready for Shipping

ABIES. Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity and leaving the axis on the tree.

Abies Arizona (Arizona Fir). Mm. A broad, slow-growing species of great beauty. The foliage resembles somewhat the Concolor, though in habit is quite distinct. 18 to 24 in. \$2.

A. balsamea (Balsam Fir). L. Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1, 5 ft. \$1.25.

A. Canadensis (Hemlock). See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

A. concolor; syn. *lasiocarpa*. Lm. It is from Colorado, and grows to a height of 50 feet and more. The foliage varies exceedingly in color from a glaucous-blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery, and as it grows older retains its lower limbs. 4 ft. \$3.50, 5 ft. \$5, 6 ft. \$7, 8 ft. \$10.

A. Fraseri (The Southern Balsam). Lr. A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage, of better growth and of far more distinct and elegant appearance. 3 ft. \$1, 4 ft. \$1.50.

A. Hudsonica glauca (Hudson's Bay Dwarf Fir). Ds. A dwarf compact growing Fir with dark blue foliage. Hardy and reliable. Rare. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Lm. Of symmetrical habit, with intensely dark, massive foliage, silvery beneath. 2 ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$2, 4 ft. \$3.

A. Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). Lm. Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest of specimens. Foliage dark and massive. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2, 3 ft. \$3.

CEDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe and should succeed wherever the *Retinosporas* do well. Very rare. 3 ft. \$2, 5 to 6 ft. specimens \$5.



Abies concolor

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniperus Chinensis argentea or **foemina variegata**.

Ds. Bluish green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant. 18 in. \$1, 2 to 2½ ft. \$1.50.

J. communis. VD. Our common Juniper, light glaucous foliage. 18 to 24 in. 75c.

J. var. aurea (Douglas' Golden). VDs. Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping. 15 to 18 in. 75c.

J. var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Mm. Of dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

J. var. Succica compacta (Swedish Juniper). Mm. Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form. 2 to 3 ft. 75c.

J. Japonica aurea (Golden Japan Juniper). Vd. A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting. 2 ft. \$1.25, 3 to 4 ft. specimens \$3.

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). VDs. Prostrate, spreading branches, with sombre green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc. 18 to 24 in. \$1, 24 to 30 in. \$1.25, 3 ft. specimens \$2.00.

J. var. tamariscifolia (Creeping Savin). Vd. Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space, fine for rocks, walls and dry places. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

J. Virginiana (Red Cedar). Mm. Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting. 2 ft. 50c., 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.00, 5 ft. \$2.00.

J. Virginiana glauca (Silvery Red Cedar). Mm. The foliage distinctly silver-gray. Quite prominent among other evergreens. 3 ft. \$2, 4 ft. \$3, 5 ft. \$5.

J. var. Schottii. Fine pyramidal habit, foliage peculiarly bright green. 3 ft. \$1.50.



Cedrus Atlantica glauca

PICEA. Spruce

Cones pendulous, the cone remaining on the tree whole. Leaves four sided and scattered (pointing in all directions).

Picea alba (White Spruce). Lm. Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.

P. var. aurea (Glory of the Spruces). Ms. Very rare and beautiful, the tips of the leaves colored a golden yellow. This variegation is constant and gives unique character to the tree. 3 ft. \$2.

P. Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). Ms. A Japanese tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above. 12 to 18 in. 50c., 2 ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$1.50.

P. Engelmanni (Engelman's Spruce). Lm. A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree, of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of *P. pungens* and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter. 3 ft. \$2, 4 ft. \$3, 5 ft. \$4.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lr. The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1, 5 ft. \$1.50.

P. var. aurea. B. A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree and quite a favorite with planters. 3 ft. \$1.

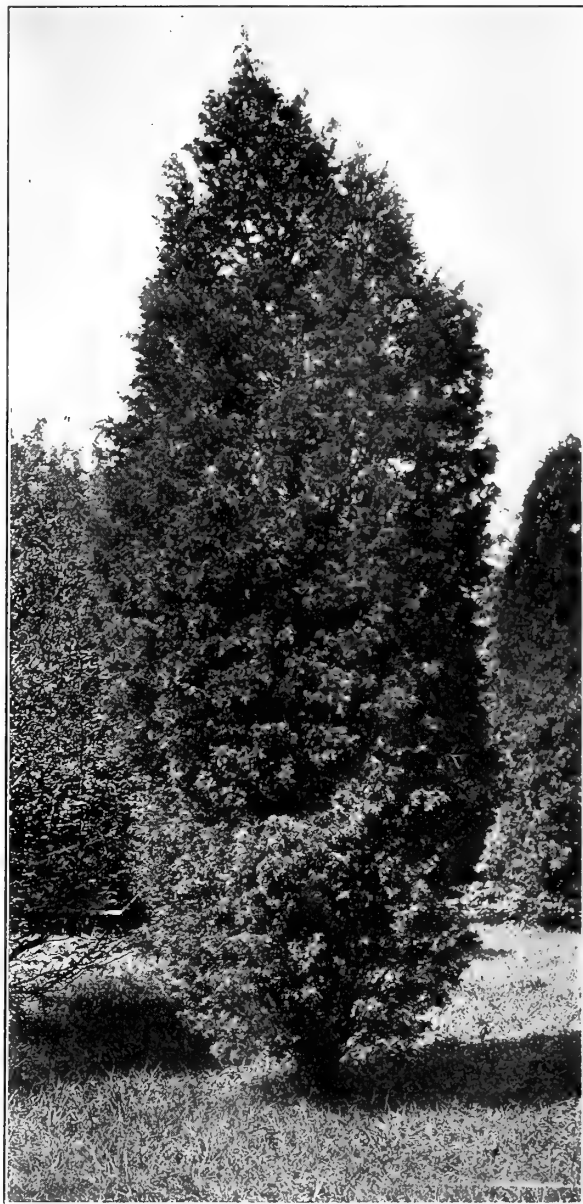
P. var. compacta. C. Small, dense growth. 18 in. \$1.

P. var. Clanbrasiliana. VDs. A dwarf, compact form with short crowded branchlets and small, long needles. 1 ft. \$1.50.

P. var. conica. VDs. Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing conifers. 18 in. \$1.



Colorado Blue Spruce



Juniperus Virginiana—See page 27

P. var. elata. Lr. Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground. 8 ft. \$3, 10 ft. \$5.

P. var. Gregoryana. VD. This forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Always dwarf, peculiar and ornamental, especially on small grounds. \$1.

P. var. inversa (The Inverted Spruce). M. It forms a pillar-like tree, which, standing alone, is a dominant feature in the landscape. 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$3.50.

P. var. pumila. VDs. A pretty little dwarf form, not over 2 to 3 ft. in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required. 12 in. \$1.

P. var. pyramidalis. M. Of tall, slim, pyramidal growth. 4 ft., \$2.

P. var. Remonti (Remont's Spruce). VDs. Very dwarf variety, conical and compact, with dark green foliage. 18 in. \$1.00, 2 ft. \$1.50.

PICEA, SPRUCE—Continued

- P. nigra** (Black Spruce). Lr. A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting. 2 to 3 ft. \$1, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.
- P. var. Douglatti.** VDs. Like the above, but having bluish gray needles. A beautiful and attractive diminutive tree. 18 to 24 in. \$2.
- P. orientalis** (Eastern Spruce). Lv. Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce, but much more elegant than the latter. Of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage. 18 in. 50c., 2½ ft. \$1, 4 to 5 ft. specimens, \$5.
- P. polita** (Tiger-tail Spruce). Mm. A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with stout branches and very stiff, sharp leaves. A pleasing shade of green. 2½ ft. \$1.50.
- P. pungens** (Colorado Spruce). Lr. Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons. 2 ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$2, 4 ft. \$3, 5 ft. \$4.
- P. var. glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of the preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage-color. Extremely hardy. 2 ft. \$2.00, 3 ft. \$4.00, 4 ft. \$5.00.
- P. var. Kosteriana** (Koster's Blue Spruce). This variety is identical with the type. Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety. 15 to 18 in. \$1, 2 ft. \$2.50, 3 ft. \$3, 4 ft. \$5, 5 ft. \$7.



Koster's Blue Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA

- Pseudotsuga Douglasii** (Douglas' Spruce). Lr. A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth. 3 ft. \$1.00, 4 ft. \$1.50, 6 ft. \$3.00.
- P. var. elegans glauca.** Mm. A blue form of the above, though more compact and of slower growth. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.



Pinus Strobus. White Pine

PINUS. Pine

- Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian or Black Pine). Lr. A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils and is one of the best evergreens for seashore planting. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.
- P. Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). Ss. Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine and quite silvery. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.50.
- P. excelsa** (Lofty Bhotan Pine). Lr. From the Himalayas. Like the White Pine, but with more silvery foliage, which is long and pendulous. 2 ft. \$1.
- P. Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Ds. Of the highest value where a low, dense spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy. 18 in., \$1, 2 ft. \$2, 3 ft. \$3.
- P. resinosa** (Red Pine). Lr. A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage, growing in whorls. Useful for its timber. 3 ft. \$2.00.
- P. strobus** (White Pine). Lr. The most valuable of all evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub. 2½ to 3 ft. 50c., 4 ft. 90c., 5 ft. \$1.50.
- P. var. nana.** VD. A low ball-like growth, not over 2 ft. Rare. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.
- P. sylvestris** (Scotch Pine). Lr. Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is more desirable for mass and shelter planting than as an isolated specimen. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.00.

Milton, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,

Dear Sirs:—I received the peach trees you sent me in fine condition. The stock is the best I have ever seen, and the trees are certainly worth over fifty cents more per ten than the common stock. I thank you for your kind and prompt attention.

Yours very truly,

O. I. A.

Lynn, Mass.

The New England Nurseries, Inc.,

Gentlemen:—I am pleased to say that I am fully satisfied with the stock that you sent me. It is a pleasure indeed to get what you ask for in the line of nursery stock. I shall want more, and I know where to go for it again.

Yours truly,

H. L. N.

RETINISPORA

- Retinispora filifera** (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Ss. Slender, string-like, bright green foliage drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit. 18 in. 60c., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.50, 4 ft. \$5.00, 6 ft. specimens \$7.00.
- R. var aurea** (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). Ss. A lovely bright golden form of the preceding; equally hardy. \$2.00.
- R. obtusa** (Obtused-leaved Japan Cypress). Ss. Graceful, fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy. 3 ft. \$1.50.
- R. var gracilis**. Ds. A dwarf variety rather irregular in habit, with short, dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.25, 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00, 3 ft. \$3.00.
- R. var. nana**. VDs. One of the best and hardiest. intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant evergreen shrub. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00.
- R. var. plumosa** (Plume-like Japanese Cypress) Lr. One of the hardest and best. Delicate glaucous foliage. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$4.00.
- R. var plumosa aurea**. Lm. A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$4.00.
- R. pisifera aurea**. Lm. A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very popular distinct and graceful. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$4.00.
- R. squarrosa**. Mm. An exquisite Japanese form with steel-colored foliage, which is very fine and feathery. It displays many shades of color during the season, and is largely used and can be closely pruned into any shape, associating well with all the other dwarf evergreens. 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$4.00.



Retinispora filifera

SCIADOPITYS. Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. Lm. A Japanese evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes, finally, a large tree. It is a rare tree even in Japan and is there planted in the grounds of many of the temples. 2 ft. \$3.00, 3 ft. \$5.00.

South Hadley Falls, Mass.

The New England Nurseries Co., Inc.,

Dear Sirs:—I received the shrubs in good shape and I like them very much. You will hear from me next spring if nothing happens.

Very respectfully,

F. G. W.



Retinispora plumosa



The *Retinispora obtusa nana* is distinct from all other evergreens

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata (European Yew). Sm. Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head, densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, sombre green leaves. 3 ft. \$2.00, 4 ft. \$2.50.

T. var. fastigiata (Irish Yew). Ss. Deep black foliage, with perfect columnar form. Tender in New England. 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.00.

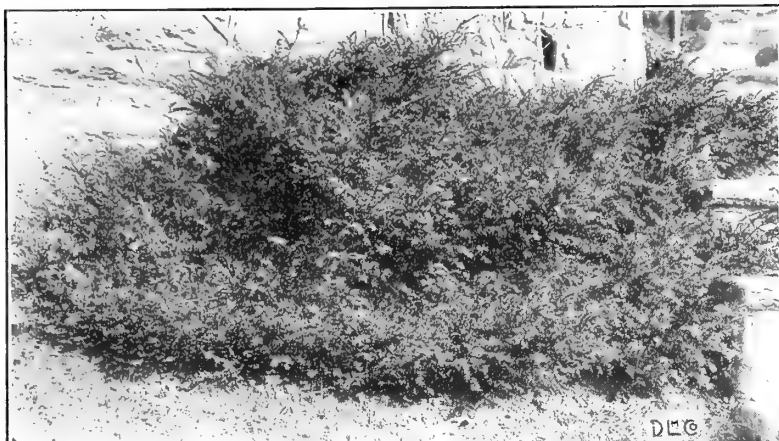
T. var. repandens. Sm. A graceful spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare but very desirable. 18 in. specimens, \$2.00.

T. var. Washingtoni. Ds. The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare, 2 ft. \$1.00.

T. Canadensis (American Yew). Dv. A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable for surfacing beds or forming groups, 18 in. \$1.00.

T. cuspidata (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). Sm. Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance. 2 ft. \$2.00.

T. var. brevifolia. Ds. A very handsome form of the above and hardier. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50, 2 ft. \$2.00.



Tuxus Canadensis

THUYA. Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Mr. Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.00. (See Hedge Plants).

T. var. alba (Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arborvitae). Mm. Tipped with white, distinct. 2 ft. 90c., 3 ft. \$1.50.

T. var. Ellwangeriana. Ds. Low, broad pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. 15 to 18 in. 50c.

T. var. Geo. Peabody. Mr. A dwarf, dense-growing golden variety, holding its color all summer. One of the best for general culture. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$2.50.

T. var. globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitae). VDs. Growing in low, thick, globe form with attractive foliage. Very distinct. 12 in. 50c., 18 in. 75c.

T. var. compacta (Parsons Arborvitae). Ds. Forms a globe of light green foliage. 18 in. 50c.

T. var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitae). Ds. A slow-growing form, with golden green foliage. Inclined to winter-kill. 18 in. 50c., 2 ft. 75c.

T. var. lutea. Mm. Bright yellow on terminal branches. 3 ft. \$1.00, 4 ft. \$2.00, 5 ft. \$3.00.

T. var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Mr. Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact. 2 ft. 50c., 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.00, 5 ft. \$2.00.

T. var. Riversii. Mm. Bright green foliage. Extremely conical in form. 4 ft. \$2.50.

T. var. Rosenthali. Mm. A distinct tree of fine habit and growth. 5 ft. specimens, \$3.00.

T. var. Sibirica (Siberian or Warreana Arborvitae). Mr. We especially commend this variety. Its low-growing dense form and its beautiful bluish-green foliage give it distinct character. It is one of the hardiest and does not die out in hedges. 18 in. 50c., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$2.50.

T. var. spiralis. Mm. A tree growing in spiral form, with dark green foliage. 18 to 24 in. 60c. 4 ft. specimens \$2.50.

T. var. Tom Thumb. VDs. Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy. 12 in. 50c.

T. var. Vervaeana. Sm. A fine, hardy variety in which the green is singularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow. 18 in. 50c., 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.50.

T. plicata minima (Little Gem). VDs. Very dwarf, not making over an inch of growth yearly, spreading out into a mat of foliage. 8 in. 75c.

TSUGA. Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Lr. A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil. 2 ft. 75c., 3 ft. \$1.00, 4 ft. \$2.50, 6 ft. \$5.00.

T. Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Ms. Dense heavy, dark foliage and growth. Quite distinct. 2 ft. \$1.00.



Thuya Sibirica

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

The use of Evergreen Shrubs as a foil to the bare winter landscape of our climate ought to be more general. We need even more hardy varieties than we possess, many of the broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs of Europe not being hardy in our winters.

ANDROMEDA

A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil

Andromeda Catesbaei. See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*.

A. floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). D. Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00, 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.

A. polifolia (Moor Wort). D. May. This little native evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long narrow leaves are silvery white beneath and bright and glaucous above. The rosy pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters. 8 to 12 in. 35c.

AZALEA

Azalea amœna (Lovely Azalea). S. China. A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze-brown in Winter. Covered entirely in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish-red, double flowers. Requires protection here. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00.

A. Hinodegiri. From Japan. Foliage similar to *Amœna*, but flowers are bright red. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Under this head are found the Mahonias. Other species are described under Deciduous Shrubs.

Berberis aquifolia, or Mahonia aquifolia (Ashberry). D. May. Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in Fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are very effective. Good in shady spots. 12 to 18 in. 30c., 18 to 24 in. 50c.



Andromeda floribunda

BUXUS. Boxwood

An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, oval dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Buxus. Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden. When planted in plain green tubs, add 25c. for each plant.

Each Per pair				Each Per pair			
2½ to 3	ft.	\$2.00	\$3.50	4	to 4½	ft.	\$4.00 \$7.00
3	to 3½	ft.	2.50 4.50	4½	to 5	ft.	5.00 9.00
3½ to 4	ft.	3.00	5.00	5	to 5½	ft.	6.00 10.00

B. Bush or Globe Form. Useful for window boxes or bordering walks and shrub planting.

Per doz. Per 100				Each Per doz.			
10 to 12 in. high	\$2.00	\$15.00		20 to 24 in. high	\$0.75	\$7.00	
12 to 15 in. high	2.50	20.00		24 to 30 in. high	1.25	12.00	
15 to 18 in. high	4.00	30.00					

B. Standard Form. Each Per pair
 2½ ft. stem, 8 inch crown... \$2.50 \$4.50
 2½ ft. stem, 24 inch crown.. 4.00 7.50
 2½ ft. stem, 30 inch crown.. 5.00 9.00

B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned box, valuable for hedging purposes.

Per doz. Per 100			
3 to 4 in.	\$0.60	\$4.00	
4 to 5 in.	1.00	5.00	
5 to 6 in.	1.50	10.00	

CALLUNA. Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils and even in very poor sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, also as borders of beds and shrubberies.

Calluna vulgaris alba. White. 25c.

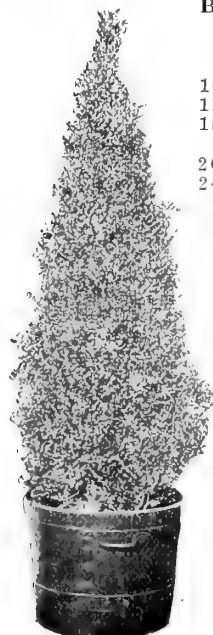
C. var. aurea. Golden tint. 25c.

C. var. carnea. Red flowered. 25c.

C. var. pygmaea. Dwarf. 25c.

DAPHNE. Garland Flower

Daphne Cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion. 6 to 8 in. 50c., 8 to 10 in. 75c.



Pyramidal Box Tree



Standard Box Tree

EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree

Euonymus radicans (Creeping Euonymus). VD. A glossy, dark leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings. 4 year 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

E. var. reticulata. Same as above, with leaves marked with white along the veins. 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

E. var. Round-Leaved. A variety that is much sought after by all who have seen it. In habit, it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich, glossy green. 75c.

E. var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 3 year 35c., \$3.00 per doz.

BAY TREES

Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay). A more decorative plant cannot be secured, especially for indoor decoration in Winter. Useful for formal work in the garden or on the veranda.

Standard form.	Each	Per pair
32 in. stem, 26 in. crown.....	\$7.00	\$13.00
42 in. stem, 30 in. crown.....	9.00	16.00
42 in. stem, 36 in. crown.....	12.00	20.00
Pyramidal form.	Each	Per pair
4 ft.	\$5.00	\$9.50
5 ft.	7.50	14.00
6 ft.	10.00	18.00

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera conglomerata. Dwarf growing variety with small crinkled leaves. Hardy and fine for rock-work. 5 years 50c.

H. Helix (English Ivy). This is well known and its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun. It is hardy here. 30c., \$3.00 per doz.



Yucca filamentosa



Kalmia latifolia

ILEX. Holly

Ilex opaca (American Holly). L. Resembles the English Holly; the foliage is of lighter shade, and should be cut off when transplanting. Fruit, bright crimson. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

KALMIA. Laurel

Kalmia angustifolia (Lambkill). June. Light green, narrow leaves, with close clusters of dark red flowers. 50c.

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). June. This lovely evergreen shrub is hardy in northern New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in Summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage. Not a difficult shrub to grow. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25, \$12.00 per doz., 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). S. May. Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early. Can be used in shaded spots. 15 to 18 in. 60c., \$6.00 per doz.

MAHONIA

Mahonia aquifolia. See Berberis aquifolia.

YUCCA.

Adam's Needle

Yucca filamentosa. June. One of the most striking and ornamental plants; thriving on rocks, in sand, gravel or almost anywhere sufficiently well to produce its picturesque, sharp foliage. Its tall spikes of creamy white blossoms are attractive. 25c.



Standard Bay Tree



Hardy Rhododendrons

It is almost superfluous to dwell upon the beauty of this class of plants. All are familiar with their broad, dark green foliage, and their great trusses of gorgeous-tinted flowers, varying from pure white to intense crimson. It is important and profitable to the buyer to use only tested varieties and those grown upon hardy stock, even at a little higher cost. In preparing a bed for Rhododendrons, locate it, if possible, in a spot partially sheltered from intense heat in Summer and from the cutting winds in Winter. The latter can be artificially met by using evergreen boughs as a Winter covering. The bed ought to be filled in with old sods, old manure and sand, or what is better still, with some leaf-mould, which helps to form an ideal soil that does not allow the drying of the fine, hair-like roots in Summer droughts. More plants are lost from this cause than from Winter-killing. Heavy mulching or covering of beds in Summer is an excellent preventive, and in dry weather the beds must be thoroughly soaked. Pinch off all seed pods after flowering, in order to get good buds for next season. In the Fall, mulch the beds a foot or more with leaves, and if these can be left to decay, it is advisable to do so.

Rhododendron maximum (Great Bay). L. July.

This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendron, it being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round broad bush, from 6 to 15 ft. tall. Flowers pink and white, 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. bushy, \$5.00. By the carload, prices on application.

R. Catawbiense. M. June. This is a native, close-growing form with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with the high-colored forms as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants, 18 to 24 in. \$1.00.

R. Catawbiense grandiflora. The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep rosy-purple, borne in great profusion. 2 ft. \$1.25, 2½ ft. \$2.00, 3 ft. \$2.50.

R. Catawbiense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00.

R. ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). D. June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely. \$1.00.

R. punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit, producing pale, rose-colored flowers in great profusion. We consider it the best of the dwarf class. \$1.00.

R. Wilsoni. One of the best of the dwarf sorts. \$1.00.



Hybrid Rhododendrons—Boule de Neige



Rhododendron Album Elegans

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

The varieties we list have been well tested and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England, consequently adapted to other parts of the country, except in extreme northern latitudes.

Prices of Named Hybrid Rhododendrons.

	Each	Per doz.
12 to 18 in., well budded.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in., well budded.....	1.50	15.00
24 to 30 in., well budded.....	2.00	20.00
30 to 36 in., well budded.....	3.00	30.00
Large specimens, 4 to 6 ft., well budded,	\$5.00 to	\$10.00 each.

VARIETIES

- Abraham Lincoln.** Rosy crimson.
- Album elegans.** Blush, changing to white.
- Atrosanguineum.** Intense blood-red.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white; very hardy.
- Caractacus.** Rich purplish crimson.
- Charles Bagley.** Cerise pink.
- Charles Dickens.** Dark scarlet.
- Delicatissimum.** Blush-white, edged pink.
- Everestianum.** Rosy lilac, spotted red.
- General Grant.** Crimson-pink.
- Giganteum.** Bright rose.
- Gloriosum.** White; bold flowers and good foliage.
- H. H. Hunnewell.** Dark crimson.
- John Spencer.** Clear violet rose.
- Lady Armstrong.** Pale rose; beautifully spotted.
- Lady Clermont.** Red, shaded crimson.
- Mrs. Milner.** Rich crimson.
- Parson's Gloriosum.** Pale lavender.
- Parson's Grandiflorum.** Bright carmine.
- President Lincoln.** Reddish purple.
- Roseum elegans.** Vivid rose; beautiful.



New England Quality Roses

PLANT ROSES OF THE BETTER CLASS AND HAVE SUCCESS

Very great progress has been made within the last few years in Rose culture and the best list of Roses of to-day would not contain many varieties that were the best a few years ago. From the ends of the earth new varieties and new species are gathered, new hybrids are produced and new seedlings are grown from which careful selections are made, and it is truly wonderful what the results have been up to date. About all that is desirable in a Rose has been obtained in color, size, fragrance and hardiness.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

LOCATION. The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They would be kept from shade and the roots of trees. They like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. We sometimes advise the planting of a shelter screen of Rambler Roses. This is ornamental and answers the purpose for a windbreak.

THE SOIL. Roses do well in any good, garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure. Cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil.

PLANTING. The planting of Roses may be done in October, early November, or in April and May. Potted plants, of course, can be planted any time during the Summer. Dig a good, large, deep hole; set the plant (see cut) so that the collar (B) is about three inches below the surface of the ground (A). Spread the roots out as much as possible. When the hole is nearly filled in, tread the soil firmly with the foot. Do not waste time fussing with the plant.

WATERING AND MULCHING. When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure, and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in the early morning or late afternoon.

PRUNING. All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. Cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. When pruning older plants, which should be done in early Spring, cut out all the old wood, leaving three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches of the ground.

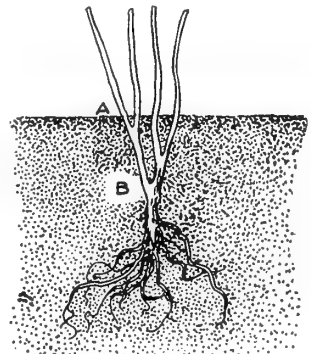
CULTIVATION. Roses need good cultivation. They "like to have the soil tickled with the hoe." Then, Roses are gross feeders and require having soil enriched with manure rich in nitrogen, which is absolutely necessary for the best development.

ROSE INSECTS AND REMEDIES. The first enemy to attack the Rose, is a slug or worm, appearing as the second or third leaf is formed. Hellebore dusted on the leaves will destroy this leaf-roller or slug. Usually two applications are sufficient.

When the white thrip or hopper appears, it indicates a lack of moisture in the soil. Syringing with the hose regularly, will make these creatures the most uncomfortable of anything that can be done. The same treatment will be found effective for exterminating green aphids.

For the Rose or Hessian bugs, hand picking is the only effectual remedy. This is the most detestable and destructive pest to contend with.

PROTECTION IN WINTER. All Roses give better results if protected in Winter. The best method, where possible, is to bank the plants with earth as high as possible and cover with stable manure. Remove the coarse litter in the early Spring and pull the earth away from the plants before pruning.



Set the plant so that B is about three inches below surface of ground A



ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. A beautiful new hybrid of the Rugosa type. Its flowers are of a clear, silvery pink color, and are deliciously fragrant. The half-open buds resemble much the La France. The flowers are produced freely and continuously from early Summer until late Fall. Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

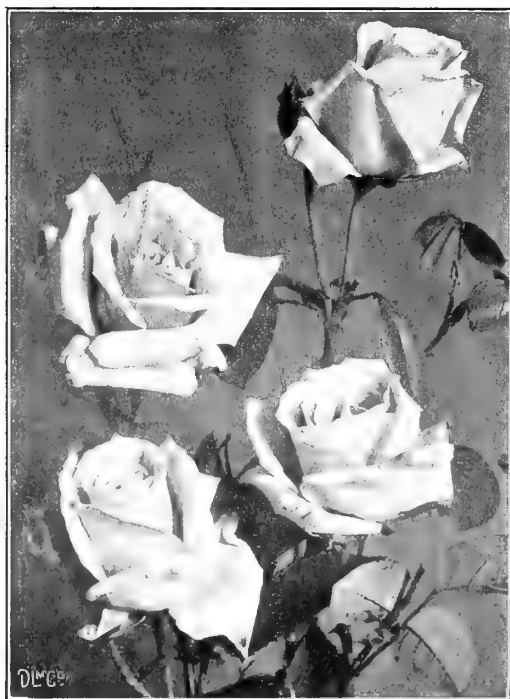
Carmine Pillar. Sometimes called the Butterfly Rose, because of its large single flowers, 3 1/2 to 4 inches across. Its climbing habit makes it valuable for trellis work. The flowers are of the brightest rosy carmine, produced in abundance. Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Debutante. New Rambler Rose. This makes shoots 8 to 12 feet, with trailing habit. Flowers in clusters; color soft pink, deliciously scented. Leaves are almost evergreen. It flowers from September until frost. Strong two-year plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

Etoile de France. Splendid new Hybrid Tea, of perfect form and strong vigorous growth. The color is a most brilliant carmine red, with cherry red center. Very fragrant. Strong two-year plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Flower of Fairfield. The New Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Of the numerous recent introductions, this stands foremost as a Crimson-flowered Rambler, and the fact that it is a perpetual bloomer, makes it exceedingly popular. The flowers are produced in marvelous profusion, are of a bright crimson color, more brilliant than the common Crimson Rambler. Its growth is vigorous, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. Strong 2 year plants, each \$1.00, doz. \$9.00.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure paper-white, large-sized and free flowering. It is a remarkably handsome plant with bright heavy foliage and strong upright growth. The bloom is perfect in form, on fine long stems, and of the purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy Roses that can compare with this one in form, color, and general finish. Two-year, field-grown, each 30c., doz. \$3.00.



Rose, Killarney



Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

Gruss an Teplitz. This, the reddest of all red Roses, is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety-crimson as the flowers mature; it is of good size, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being of a bronzy-plum color. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

Hugh Dickson. A new hybrid perpetual of the highest order. Has been awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society. Flowers are large, full and perpetual; color brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet. Strong two-year plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Hiawatha. A new rambling variety of great beauty, bearing large trusses of single deep crimson flowers, shading to almost white in the center, with rich golden-yellow anthers. A vigorous grower and a decided acquisition to this class. Strong plants, each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for Winter cut flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full blown flower as in the bud form. Strong plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

White Killarney. Like its parent, it has become one of the most popular Roses grown to-day, having proved all that its best friends ever claimed for it. One Rose grower has planted over 17,000 the past year. Pure white, very productive, constant bloomer. Strong grafted plants, 75c.

Lady Gay. In many respects superior to Crimson Rambler, of which it is a seedling, and which it closely resembles in habit of bloom and vigor of growth. The flowers—in large, loose clusters—are of a delicate cherry-pink color, fading to soft tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. It is perfectly hardy and unsurpassed for climbing work. Strong plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION—Continued

My Maryland. Another new hybrid of pleasing shade of pink, and wonderfully productive. A favorite wherever seen. Strong, grafted plants, 50c.

New Century. Cross between ever-blooming Rose Clothilde Soupert and Rugosa alba. Very hardy and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright rosy pink with bright red center. Petals bordered with a creamy white.

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). An entirely distinct type of Rose—a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is perfectly hardy, with large, full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with Nasturtium-red. Strong two-year-old plants, each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

New Rambler Rose Tausendschon. A German introduction which comes to us very highly recommended. It has the same vigorous habit of growth as the other Ramblers, making growths in a season of over ten feet, which are almost devoid of thorns. It bears its flowers in immense clusters; in color a soft pink when first opening, changing to a carmine rose on the reverse as they fully expand. Extra strong two-year-old plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

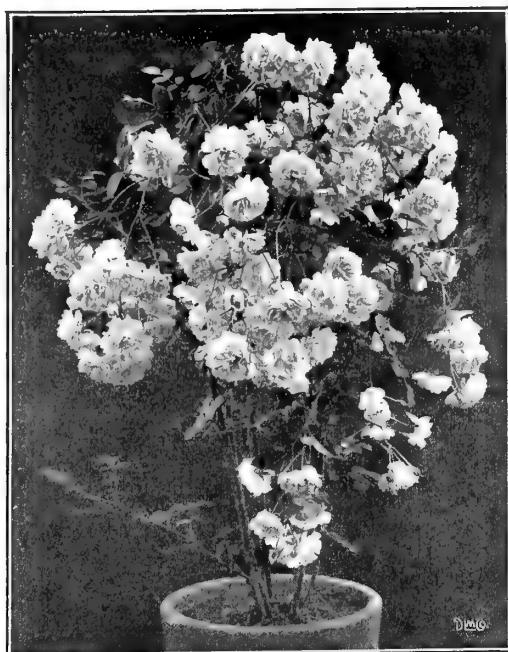
Trier. A new Perpetual-Flowering Pink Rambler. This beautiful climber has attracted widespread attention in Europe the past two years and is without doubt the best Rose of its class and color yet introduced. It is of the Rambler type, a strong grower with bright green foliage which does not mildew. The flowers are borne in large clusters, of a pale rose color changing to white, each showing a large cluster of yellow stamens. It blooms the entire Summer, and is the admiration of all who have seen it. Strong 2-year plants, each 75c., doz. \$6.00.

Wedding Bells. A seedling of the Crimson Rambler. One of the most floriferous Roses yet produced. The color is white with the upper half of the petals soft pink. Fine for forcing. Perfectly hardy. Strong two-year, field-grown flowering plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

White Dorothy Perkins. This new Rose has all the characteristics of its famous parent, except that the flowers are pure white. A splendid acquisition to the Rambler family of Roses. Strong 2-year plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.



Rose, Crimson Baby Rambler



Rose, Lady Gay—See page 36

NEW DWARF BEDDING ROSES, OR
BABY RAMBLERS

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Dorothy. Offered for the first time last season. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the Summer and Fall. Strong field-grown plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.00.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.00.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry-pink and very free flowering. Strong 2-year, each 35c., doz. \$3.00.

White Baby Rambler. Katherina Zeimet. Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.00.

Roses in Pots for Late
Planting

We have a general assortment of Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea, and Climbing Roses established in 5 and 6 inch pots for planting out during June and July. Strong blooming plants, each 50 cts., per doz. \$5.00.

TWELVE "BEST" HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES

We are often asked to name one dozen of our best hardy Roses. The twelve varieties described below are selected with a view of suggesting to the amateur, not familiar with the many varieties offered in the general list, a collection which combines a wide range of color, form, freedom of bloom, fragrance and hardiness.

Extra strong 2-year plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

The set of 12 "Best" varieties for \$3.00.

Alfred Colomb. Clear, bright carmine, very large, full and finely shaped; fragrant and a free bloomer.

Baroness Rothschild. A superb Rose, of pale, satiny rose; very large.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose; pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free flowering. Superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. An old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation. Does well everywhere.

Margaret Dickson. White, tinted with rose; large, full and of good shape. Very distinct and pleasing.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Deep, rosy-pink; outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry carmine. Unsurpassed.

Paul Neyron. Dark Rose of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark Rose.

Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange to reddish gold. A color peculiar to itself.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full. A good strong grower and always does well.



Mrs. John Laing

TWELVE GRAND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

This collection includes the most popular of the Bedding Roses, most of which are familiar to all. They are thoroughly tested varieties, and combine in a large degree the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual class with the free-flowering qualities of the Tea Roses. They will withstand the Winter here with some protection. We especially recommend this collection to those wishing constant bloom for cutting throughout the Summer and Autumn months.

Strong field-grown plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

The set of 12 varieties for \$3.50.

Bessie Brown. This is a noble Rose of extra fine quality and bears large full flowers, and is deliciously sweet; color pure white, clouded and flushed with flesh pink.

Caroline Testout. Large, double, clear bright Rose; very sweet. Plant of sturdy habit and very free blooming.

Clothilde Soupert. Of the Polyantha type; pearly white, but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms. Constant and free blooming.

Gloire de Dijon. Combined colors of rose, salmon and yellow; large and full.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color of the richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms constantly.

Hermosa. Bright rose, flat form, very double. A constant bloomer and quite hardy.

Kaiserein Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white; beautiful in bud and flower.

Killarney. Large buds, long and pointed. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused with pale pink. Blooms throughout the season.

La France (H. T.). Silvery rose, changing to pink.

Liberty (H. T.). Deep, bright, crimson-scarlet. Very fragrant.

Souvenir de Malmaison (B. C.). Flesh shaded with fawn.

William Allen Richardson (C. T.). Copper-yellow, tinged with carmine; large, full.



Kaiserein Augusta Victoria

General Rose List

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL

Strong, field-grown plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00,
100 \$25.00, except where noted.

VARIETIES

Alfred Colomb. Carmine red; very large and full.
American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.
Anne de Diesbach. Clear bright rose; large and fragrant.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.
Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.
Countess of Oxford. Carmine-red, tinged with blush. Blooms late.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Brilliant carmine.
Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.
Frau Karl Druschki. White. (See new Roses.)
General Jacqueminot. Bright, scarlet crimson.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Brilliant scarlet; large, fragrant.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet. (See new Roses.)
John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.
Jubilee. Bright, flashing red.
Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.
La Reine. Clear, rosy pink.
Louis Van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.
Mabel Morrison. One of the best white Roses.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.
Mme. Plantier. Pure white; early Summer bloomer.
Mme. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson.
Magna Charta. Pink and crimson.
Marchioness of Lorne. Rosy pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh color.
Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color deep rosy-pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.
Perle des Blanches. Pure white.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A fine Rose.
White Baroness. Pure white.

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND OTHER BEDDING ROSES

Strong field-grown plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50,
100 \$25.00, except where noted.

VARIETIES

Bessie Brown. White, flushed with flesh pink.
Bon Silene (Tea). Light rose, sometimes rosy crimson.
Bride (Tea). Pure white, large, fine.
Capt. Christy (H. T.). Beautiful flesh color.
Caroline Testout (H. T.). Large, double, clear bright Rose.
Clothilde Soupert (Polyantha). Pearly white but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms.
Gloire de Dijon. (C.T.). Buff with orange center.
Gruss an Teplitz. Dark red. (See new Roses.)
Hermosa (B. C.). Bright rose, very double.
K. A. Victoria (H. T.). Delicate creamy white, free flowering, quite hardy.
Killarney. Pink. (See new Roses.)
La France (H. T.). Silvery rose, changing to pink.
Liberty (H. T.). Deep, bright, crimson-scarlet. Very fragrant.
Maman Cochet (Tea). Clear carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.
Maman White Cochet (Tea). Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
Marechal Niel (Tea). Deep yellow, very large and fragrant.



Rose, Ulrich Brunner

Perle des Jardins (Tea). Canary yellow, large, full.
Safrano (Tea). Saffron and apricot yellow.
Souvenir de Malmaison (B. C.). Flesh shaded with fawn.
William Allen Richardson (C. T.). Copper-yellow tinged with carmine; large, full.

MOSS ROSES

These are grown mostly for their beautiful mossy buds. They require close pruning and high culture.

Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz \$3.00.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full.
Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.
Henry Martin. Fine rosy-red.
Salet. Light rose, large, full. The best of the class.

CLIMBING and RAMBLER ROSES

Strong field-grown plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50,
100 \$25.00, except where noted.

Baltimore Belle. Pale bluish, nearly white, double.
Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.
Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink, very sweet scented.
Hiawatha. Crimson and white. (See new Roses.) Each \$1.00.
Lady Gay. Cherry pink. (See new Roses.) Each 50c.
Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne). Brilliant light carmine.
Queen of the Prairie. Bright rosy-red, double.
Tausendschon. Soft pink. (See new Roses.) Each 50c.
Trier, Pink. (See new Roses.) Each 75c.
Wedding Bells. Pink. (See new Roses.)
White Dorothy Perkins. White. (See new Roses.) Each 50 cts.
White Rambler (Thalia). Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.
Yellow Rambler (Aglais). Clusters of light yellow flowers.

HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Strong two-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose.

Anne of Geierstein. Dark crimson.

Flora McIvor. Pure white blushed rose.

Belle Poitevine. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.

Meg Merrilies. Crimson.

Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful clear rose.

TRAILING or MEMORIAL ROSES

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bud bright yellow, opening cream color.

Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.

South Orange Perfection. Soft blush-pink.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSH ROSES

Under this head, we include some of our native wild Roses and others distinguished for their bright fruit during Autumn and Winter. They are used largely for massing with other shrubbery in landscape work.

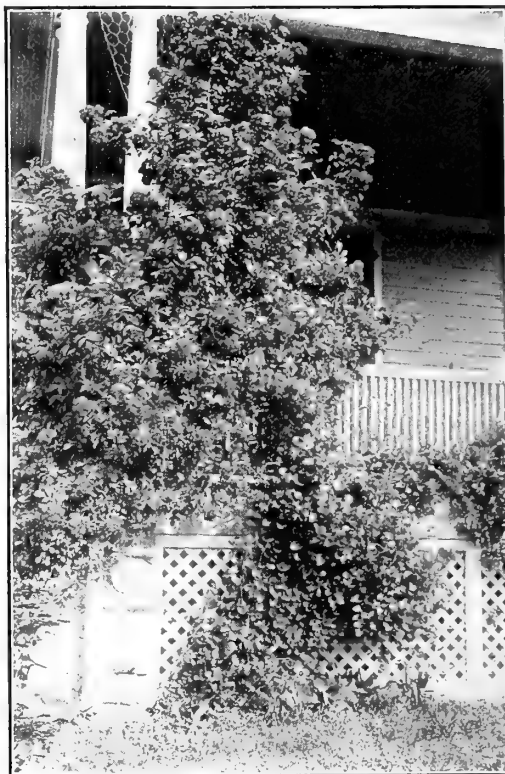
ROSA blanda (The Meadow Rose). The slender red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink, fruit red. 2 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. Carolina (The Swamp Rose). A tall growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. lucida. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy-pink. 18 in., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. var. alba. A valuable new sort with pure white flowers and green stems. 18 in., each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

R. multiflora Japonica. Single pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in Winter. 3 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.



Crimson Rambler

R. nitida. Branches completely covered with bristles, bright pink flowers and fruit. 12 in., Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). Sweet scented foliage, pink flowers and orange red fruit. 3 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. rubrifolia (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish-red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet. 2 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. rugosa (The Japanese Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red. 18 to 24 in., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. var. alba (The White Japanese Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white. 18 to 24 in., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. var. Madam George Brunt (Double White Japanese Rose). A standard variety with double white flowers. 2 ft., each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

R. setigera (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

R. spinosissima (The Scotch Rose). A low shrub with upright branches covered with spines. Leaves bright green, small. Flowers very numerous along the branches, pink, white or creamy white. Fruit black. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.



Evergreen Gem



New England Collection of Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

A quantity of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers, they are far superior to Annuals, and once planted, require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost; we are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selections for various purposes. Properly arranged, they are most effective in so-called old-fashioned gardens, formal gardens, Italian or Japanese gardens, and any one of these properly placed and laid out, adds materially to the attractiveness of the home grounds.

PRICES.—All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Achillea, The Pearl.—See page 42

PLANTS: Small plants can be sent by mail if so desired, but we strongly advise our customers to have their plants sent by express at their expense, as larger and finer plants can be sent in this way and "extras" are added to help defray charges; we always ship in this way unless instructed to the contrary. Seeds, plants and bulbs are now taken by the Express Companies at a reduction of 20 per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise.

SPECIAL OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN COLLECTIONS

12 plants in variety, 1 each, our selection.....	\$1.20
25 plants in variety, 2 each, our selection.....	2.25
50 plants in variety, 4 each, our selection.....	4.00
100 plants in variety, 5 each, our selection.....	7.00

The prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f. o. b. Bedford, unless otherwise stated.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). White to purple. 3 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
A. var. latifolius. Purple. July and Aug. 4 ft. Large glossy foliage. Sun.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Anemone "Queen Charlotte"

- ACHILLEA Aegyptica** (Egyptian Milfoil). Pale yellow. July to Oct. 1 to 2 ft. Sun.
- A. Ptarmica** var. "The Pearl" (Double Sneezewort). Pure white. June to Oct. 1½ to 2½ ft. Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting. Sun.
- A. tomentosa** (Woolly-leaved Milfoil). Yellow. May to Sept. 8 to 10 in. Evergreen foliage. Sun.
- A. millefolium roseum** (Rosy Milfoil). Pink. July to Sept. 12 to 18 in. Foliage deep green and finely cut. Sun.
- ACONTIUM autumnale** (Monkshood). Deep blue. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers produced in large spikes. Sun or shade.
- A. Napellus** (True Monkshood). Deep purple-blue. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. A very free bloomer. Sun or shade.
- A. var. alba** (White Monkshood). White. 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. Sun or shade.
- A. var. bicolor** (Variegated Monkshood). Blue and white. 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. Sun or shade.
- A. Fischeri**. Pale blue. 3 to 4 ft. Sept. to Oct. Sun.
- A. uncinatum** (Wild Monkshood). Purple. 3 to 5 ft. June to Sept. Sun or half shade.
- ACORUS Calamus variegata** (Sweet Flag). Striped leaved. 2 ft. Sun or shade.
- ADONIS vernalis** (Spring Adonis). Yellow. 8 to 12 in. April to June. One of the earliest of Spring flowering plants. Sun or half shade.
- ÆGOPODIUM Podagraria variegata**. Cream white. 12 to 15 in. May to June. Sun.
- AGROSTEMMA coronaria** (Dusty Miller). Crimson. 1 to 2 ft. June to July. Sun.
- A. var. alba**. White. 1 to 2 ft. June to July. Sun.
- A. Flos-Jovis** (Jupiter's Flower). Crimson-pink. 1 to 2 ft. June to July. Sun.
- AIRA cœrulea variegata** (Hair Grass). Purple. 1 to 2 ft. Sun.
- AJUGA reptans** (Bugle). Blue. 3 to 4 in. May to June. Sun or shade.
- ALSTROMERIA aurantiaca** (Peruvian Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft. July to Aug. A tuberous-rooted plant requiring protection while young. Half shade.
- ALTHÆA rosea** (Hollyhock). See page 48.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compacta** (Madwort). Yellow, and fragrant. 1 ft. April to June. Sun.
- ANCHUSA Italica** (Alkanet). Blue. 3 to 4 ft. May to July. Sun.

THE ANEMONES

The named varieties of Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes, sometimes as late as December 1. They require good soil, and protection while young.

- ANEMONE Japonica** (Jap. Windflower). Rose. 2 to 4 ft. Sept. to Nov. Sun or half shade.
- A. var. alba**. White. 2 to 3 ft. Sept to Nov. Sun or half shade.
- A. var. Lady Ardilaun**. Semi-double. White. 2 to 3 ft. Aug. to Oct. A very robust form of the above, with large, massive foliage. Sun or half shade.
- A. var. Prince Henry**. Semi-double. Dark red. 1 to 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Flowers large and borne in profusion. Sun or half shade.
- A. var. Queen Charlotte**. Semi-double. Silver-pink. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug. to Oct. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 inches across, last well when out. Very hardy. Sun or half shade.
- A. var. Whirlwind**. White. Semi-double. 2 to 3 ft. Aug. to Oct. Very hardy and a most free bloomer. Sun or half shade.
- A. Pennsylvanicum** (Canada Windflower). White. 1 to 2 ft. May to July. Sun or shade.
- A. Pulsatilla** (Pasque Flower). Purple. 9 to 12 in. April and May. Sun or shade.
- A. sylvestris** (Snowdrop Anemone). White. 12 to 15 in. April and May. Sun or shade.
- ANTHEMIS tinctoria** (Golden Marguerite). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May to October. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation. Sun.
- A. var. Kelwayi**. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June to Oct. Sun.
- ANTHERICUM liliastrium major** (St. Bruno's Lily). White. 1 to 2 ft. May to July. Lily-like flowers 2½ in. across. Requires protection. Sun.

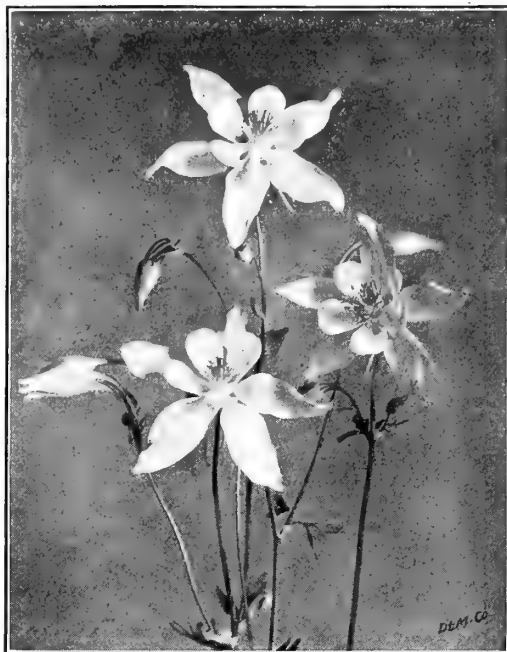


Anchusa Italica

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

THE COLUMBINES

- AQUILEGIA cœrulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 1 to 1½ ft. May to July. Sun.
- A. Californica hybrida** (Californian Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 2 ft. May to July. Sun.
- A. Canadensis** (Wild Columbine). Red and yellow. 1 to 2 ft. April to June. Sun.
- A. chrysantha** (Golden-spurred Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft. May to Aug. Sun.
- A. glandulosa**. Blue and white. 1 to 1½ ft. May and June. Sun.
- A. Skinneri** (Mexican Columbine). Orange and red. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Sun.
- A. vulgaris** (European Columbine). Various colors. 1½ to 2 ft. May to July. Sun.
- A. var. alba** (Munstead White Columbine). White. 2 to 3 ft. April and May. Sun.
- A. var. flore plena** (Double European Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 1½ ft. May to July. Sun.
- ARABIS albidia** (White Rock Cress). White. 6 to 8 in. April to June. Fragrant. A valuable plant for the border. Sun.
- ARMERIA alpinum** (Alpine Thrift). Pinkish-lavender. 6 to 9 in. April to June. Sun.
- A. cephalotes rosea** (Sea Pink). Light pink. 12 in. April to July. Sun.
- A. formosa**. Crimson-pink. 12 in. May to July. Sun.
- A. maritima** (Cushion Pink). Pink. 3 to 6 in. May and June. Sun.
- A. var. Lauchiana**. Crimson. 3 to 6 in. May and June. Sun.
- ARTEMISIA abrotanum** (Southernwood). White. 3 to 4 ft. Sun.
- A. Dracunculus** (Tarragon). White. 2 ft. Sun.
- A. frigida** (Small Southernwood). 8 to 12 in. Whitish, fern-like fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. Sun.
- A. Pontica** (Roman Wormwood). Yellow. 1 ft. Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath.
- A. Stelleriana** (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. 2 ft. Sun.
- ARUNDO Donax** (Giant Reed). Reddish. Foliage large and graceful. 10 in. Sun.
- A. var. variegata**. Golden and green variegated form of above. 10 in. Sun.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa** (Butterfly-weed). Red-orange. 2 to 2½ ft. July. Very showy and of easy culture. Sun.



Aquilegia cœrulea

- ASPERULA odorata** (Sweet Woodruff). White. 12 in. May and June. Shade.
- ASPHODELUS luteus** (King's Spear). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

THE ASTERS. Michaelmas Daisies

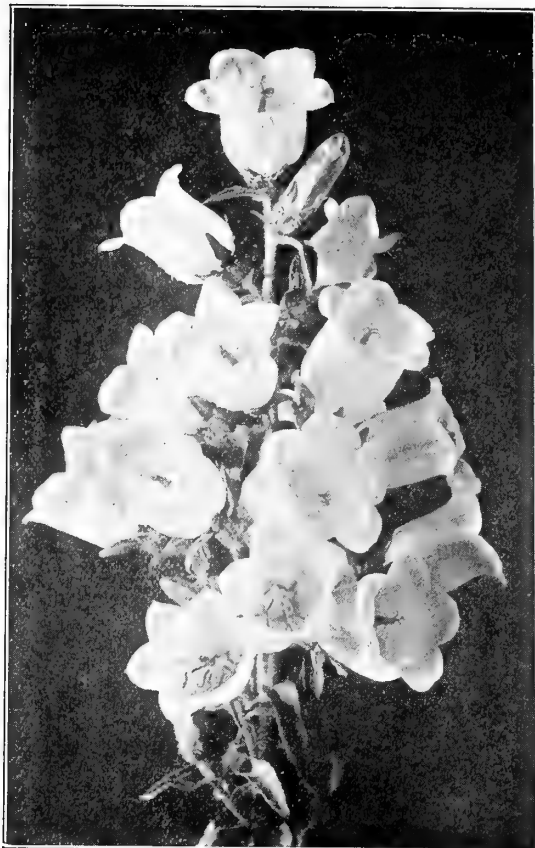
We give here but a few of the best and newest varieties in this class. The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden as it thrives under any condition; is graceful in habit, and blooms profusely when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

- ASTER alpinus** (Alpine Aster). Violet. 3 to 10 in. May and June. Sun or half shade.
- A. Amellus var. Bessarabicus**. Purple. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.
- A. var. Maackii**. Violet. 1½ ft. Aug. and Sept. Flowers very large, leaves deep green. Sun.
- A. grandiflorus**. Dark bluish-violet. Flowers frequently measure 2 in. in diameter. Very distinct. Sun.
- A. Lady Trevellyn**. White. 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Very ornamental and showy. Sun.
- A. laevis floribunda**. Light blue. 4 ft. Sept. and Oct. Sun.
- A. Madonna**. White. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. One of the best Asters in cultivation. Sun.
- A. Novæ-Anglæ** (New England Aster). Purple. 3 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.
- A. var. albus**. White. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.
- A. var. roseus**. Rose. 3 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept. A magnificent variety. Sun.
- A. var. Mrs. W. F. Raynor**. Red-violet. 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.
- A. Novi-Belgii** (New York Aster). Blue-violet. 3 to 5 ft. Sept. and Oct. Sun.
- A. spectabilis**. Purple. 18 in. Sept. and Oct. Sun.
- A. Tataricus**. Purple. 7 ft. Sept. and Oct. Sun.
- A. W. F. Burbidge**. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Flowers large and good for cutting. Sun.
- ASTILBE Davidii**. Rose-violet. 5 to 6 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- AUBRIETIA deltoidea** (Rock Cress). Dark violet. 2 to 10 in. April and May. Sun or half shade.
- BAPTISIA australis** (False Indigo). Blue. 4 ft. May and June. Very showy and of easy cultivation. Sun.
- BELLIS perennis** (English Daisy). Pink and white. 3 to 6 in. April to June. Flowers very double and beautiful. Sun. Each 10c., 100 \$6.00.



Bellis perennis. English Daisy

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Campanula Medium. Canterbury Bell

CAMPANULA—Continued

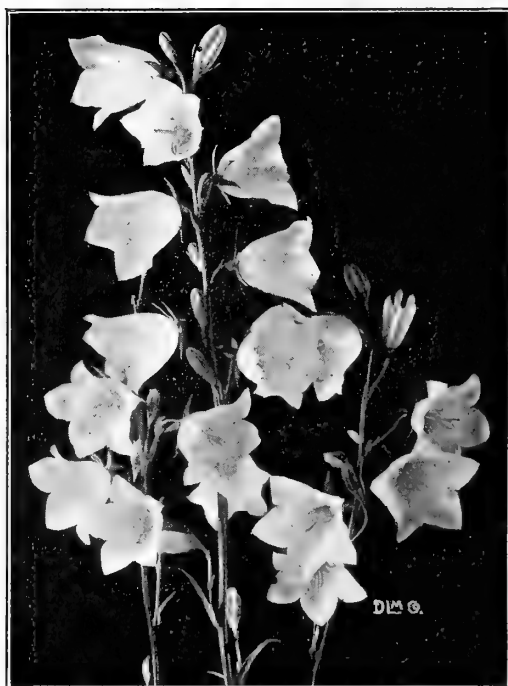
- C. Medium** (Canterbury Bell). Blue. 3 ft. June and July. Sun. Rose. 3 ft. June and July. Sun. White. 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- C. nobilis** (Noble Bellflower). White. 2 ft. June and July. Sun.
- C. persicifolia** (Peach Bells). Purple. 3 ft. June and July. Sun or shade.
- C. var. alba**. White. 1½ to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- C. var. Moerheimi**. Double white. 1½ to 2 ft. June and July. Sun.
- C. pyramidalis** (Chimney Bell). Blue. 4 to 5 ft. July to Aug. Requires protection in Winter. Sun.
- C. rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue. 1 ft. June and Aug. Sun.
- C. Trachelium** (Coventry Bells). Purple. 3 ft. June and July. Very hardy and one of the best. Sun.
- CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus** (Blue Spiræa). Blue. 3 ft. Sept. to Nov. Sun.
- CASSIA Marylandica** (Wild Senna). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. Sun.
- CATANANCHE coerulea**. Blue. 2 ft. July and Aug.
- CENTAUREA macrocephala**. Yellow. 2½ to 3 ft. July and Sept. Good for cutting. Sun.
- C. montana**. Purple. 12 to 20 in. Sept.
- C. var. alba**. White. 9 to 15 in. May to July. Sun.
- CENTRANTHUS ruber** (Valerian). Crimson. 2 ft. June to Aug. A beautiful hardy plant.
- C. var. alba**. White. 1 to 3 ft. June to Aug. Sun.
- CERASTIUM Boissierii** (Mouse Ear). White. 10 to 12 in. June. Silvery foliage. A good border plant. Sun or half shade.
- C. tomentosum**. White. 3 to 6 in. June. Useful for covering dry spots or banks. Sun.
- CHELONE Lyonii** (Turtle Head). Red. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug. A most useful and handsome plant. Sun or half shade.
- C. obliqua alba**. White.

- BOCCONIA cordata** (Plume Poppy). White. 3 to 5 ft. July and Aug. Good for sub-tropical effects. Sun.
- BOLTONIA asteroides** (False Chamomile). White. 4 to 5 ft. Sept. and Oct. One of the best late flowering perennials. Sun.
- B. latisquama**. Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 ft. July to Oct. Worthy of a place in every garden. Sun.
- B. var. nana**. Pinkish lavender. 2 ft. July to Sept. Quite dwarf and compact in growth. Sun.
- BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium** (Ox-eye). Yellow. 1½ ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.
- CALIMERIS incisa**. Pale purple. 1 to 2 ft. July to Sept. Sun.
- CALLIRHOE involucrata** (Poppy Mallow). Violet-crimson. Trailing in habit, very showy and beautiful. 9 to 12 in. June to Sept. Sun.

CAMPANULA. Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free-flowering varieties.

- CAMPANULA Carpatica** (Harebell). Blue. 9 in. June to Sept. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging. Sun.
- C. var. alba**. White. 9 in. June to Sept. Sun.
- C. glomerata** (Clustered Bellflower). Purple. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Sun.
- C. latifolia macrantha**. Purple. 3 ft. May and June. Flowers very large. Sun and shade.



Campanula persicifolia. Peach Bells

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

THE DAISIES

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). A variety remarkable for its prolific flowering qualities, as it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until frost. It thrives under severe conditions, and the flowers, which frequently measure four inches in diameter, are unexcelled for cutting. White. 1 to 2 ft. Sun.

C. var. Alaska. White. 1 ft. June. Sun.

C. var. Californica. Yellow. 1 ft. June. Sun.

C. maximum. White. 1 ft. July. Sun.

C. var. King Edward. White. 1½ ft. July. Sun.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into favor as a garden plant. Being very free-flowering, excellent for cutting, and one of the last to disappear in late Autumn, it should be more generally grown. While it is quite hardy, a slight Winter protection is advisable. The following named varieties have been selected from a large number of prize winners.

Pot plants, each 12c., doz. \$1.00.

Aurea floribunda. Yellow. 18 in. Oct.

Baby Margaret. White. 18 in. Sept. and Oct.

Bridesmaid. Blush. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Davidiana. Pink. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Goldfinch. Golden. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Golden Pheasant. Golden. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Julia La Graviere. Dark red. 2 ft. Oct.

Soleil d'Or. Orange. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Tiber. Red. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Victor. Crimson. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

White Swan. White. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

Yellow Queen. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 3 to 8 ft. July and Aug. Sun or shade.

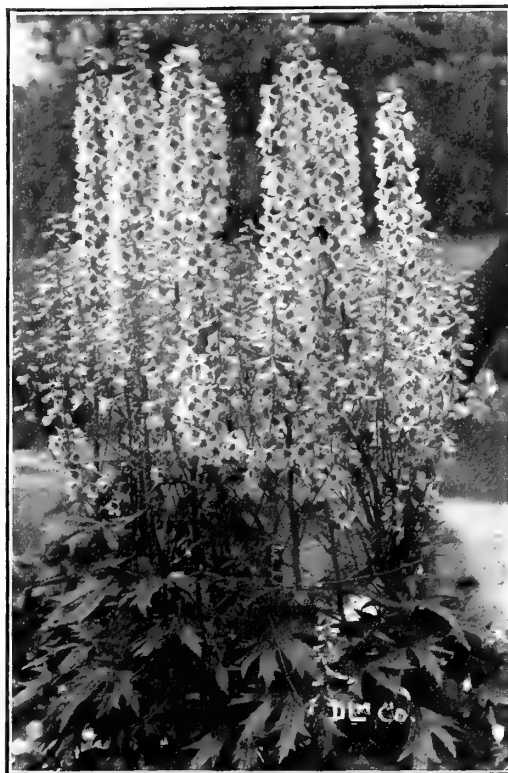
CIEMATIS Davidiana. Blue. 2 to 3 ft. Aug. and Sept. Flowers delicately scented. Good for border. Sun.

C. recta. White. 3 ft. June and July. A great bloomer. Fragrant. Sun.

C. stans. Blue. 4 to 5 ft. Sept. to Oct. Sun.



Hardy Chrysanthemums in Variety



Delphinium Belladonna

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley). White. 9 in. May and June. Shade or half shade. Strong pips. 100 \$2.00; clumps, each 25c.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known. 2 ft. June to Sept. Sun.

C. rosea. Purple-rose. 1 to 2 ft. June to Sept. Sun.

CORONILLA varia. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. Sept. Sun.

DELPHINIUM. The Larkspurs

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Sky-blue. 1 ft. June to Oct. Sun.

D. Chinensis grandiflora (Chinese Larkspur). Blue. 2 ft. July to Sept. Sun.

D. var. alba. White. 2 ft. July to Sept. Sun.

D. var. elatum (Bee Larkspur). Violet-blue. 3 to 5 ft. June to Sept. Flowers in long and heavy spikes. Sun or half shade.

D. formosum (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade. One of the best.

D. var. coelestinum. Light blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Blues, all shades, both double and single. 3 to 4 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. King of Delphiniums. Dark blue. 4 to 5 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. sulphureum (Zalil). Sulphur-yellow. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old Hardy Garden varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double Pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer a collection of the best varieties obtainable.

- DIANTHUS barbatus** (Sweet William). In separate colors or mixed. 1 to 1½ ft. July. Sun.
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). Deep pink. 6 to 9 in. May and June. Sun.
D. plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 ft. May and June. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Sun.
D. var. semperflorens (Homestead Pink). Pink. 1 ft. May to Aug. Very fragrant and free flowering. Sun.
D. Abbottsford. Crimson. 1 ft. May and June. New and very fine. Sun.
D. Essex Witch. Pink. 1 ft. May and June. Double and free-flowering. Sun.
D. Her Majesty. White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 ft. May to Aug. Sun.
D. Homer. Rosy-red. Double and fragrant. 1 ft. May and June. Sun.
D. Juliette. White and crimson. 1 ft. May to Aug. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.00.



Dianthus, White Reserve

- D. Miss Simkins**. White. 1 ft. May and June. Large and fragrant. Sun.
D. New Mound. Pink. 1 ft. May to Aug. Very constant and sweet. Sun.
D. Perpetual Snow. White. 1 ft. May and June. Double and very large. Flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white Pink in cultivation. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
D. Souvenir de Sale. Soft pink. 1 ft. May and June. Flowers large and fragrant.
D. White Reserve. White. 6 to 9 in. May to Oct. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
DICENTRA exima. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June to Aug. A most charming perennial. Half shade.
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Crimson and white. 2 ft. April to July. A well known and valuable plant. Half shade.
D. var. alba. White. Half shade.
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas Plant). Red. 2 to 3 ft. May and June. Very showy and useful for cutting. Sun or half shade.
D. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 ft. May and June. Sun or half shade.



Digitalis gloxiniaeflora

THE FOXGLOVES

- DIGITALIS grandiflora**. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. purpurea (Foxglove). Purple. 2 to 3 ft. June to July. Sun or half shade.
D. var. gloxiniaeflora. White to pink. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.
D. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun or half shade.
DODECATHEON Meadia (Shooting Star). Purplish. 9 to 18 in. May and June. Sun or half shade.
DORONICUM excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Orange. 1½ to 4 ft. June.
ECHINACEA purpurea (Cone Flower). Reddish-purple. 2 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.
ECHINOPS Ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel blue. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
EPILOBIUM angustifolia (Great Willow Herb). Magenta. 3 to 5 ft. June to Aug. Half shade.
EPIMEDIUM alpinum (Bishop's Hat). Red. 9 in. May. Half shade.
E. pinnatum (Barren Wort). Yellow. 15 in. May. Half shade.



Dianthus Barbatus. Sweet William

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

EREMURUS robustus. Peach color. 6 to 9 ft. June and July. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well drained soil and must be protected in Winter. Sun. Each 75 cts.

ERIGERON Coulteri (Fleabane). White. 1 to 1½ ft. June. Sun.

E. speciosus (Showy Fleabane). Purple-lilac. 1½ to 2 ft. June and July. Sun.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). Blue. 1 to 3 ft. June to Sept. Sun. A most handsome and hardy plant.

E. aquaticum (Button Snake Root). White. 2 to 6 ft. June to Oct. Rare and useful for sub-tropical effects. Sun.

EULALIA gracillima. Plume. 5 to 9 ft. Oct. Leaves narrow and dark green. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.00. Sun.

E. Japonica. Plume. 4 to 5 ft. Foliage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish violet. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.00.

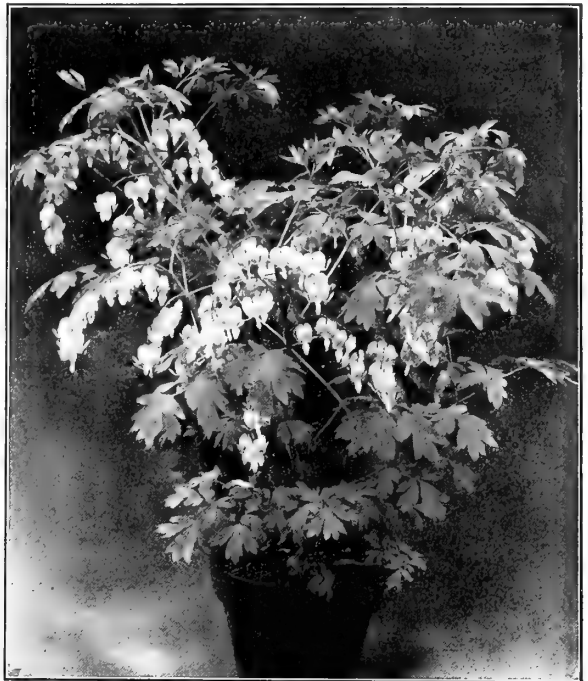
E. var. variegata. Plume. 4 to 5 ft. Oct. Sun.

E. var. zebrina. Plume. 4 to 5 ft. Oct. Bars of yellow running crosswise of the leaves. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.00. Sun.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snake Root). White. 3 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept.

E. purpureum (Joe-Pye or Trumpet Weed). Purple-pink. 5 to 7 ft. July to Sept. Sun or half shade.

EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). White. 1½ to 3 ft. Aug. Sun.



Dicentra spectabilis—See page 46



Gaillardia grandiflora

FESTUCA glauca (Fescue Grass). 12 in. June and July. A neat tufted grass with glaucous blue foliage. An excellent plant for edging.

FUNKIA Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Pale lilac. 1 to 2 ft. July. Half shade.

F. lancifolia. Pale lilac. 1 to 2 ft. July to Sept. Flowers in spikes. Half shade.

F. subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). White. 1 to 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Half shade.

F. undulata variegata. Lilac. 8 to 12 in. Aug. Foliage white and green variegated. Sun.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-Flower). Crimson-orange. 2 ft. June to Nov. Flowers very large and good for cutting. Sun.

GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blind Gentian). Blue. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Dislikes dry soil. Half shade.

GERANIUM atrosanguineum (Red Crane's Bill). Crimson. 2 ft. May to July. Half shade.

G. maculatum (Wild Crane's Bill). Lavender. 1½ ft. May to July. Very showy. Half shade.

GILLENTIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). White. 3 ft. July. Half shade.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 ft. July and Aug. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy. Sun.

G. repens (Creeping Chalk-plant). Pale pink. 6 ft. June and July. Trailing in habit and good for edging. Sun.

G. Steveni (Steven's Chalk-plant). White. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Somewhat dwarfier than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger. Sun.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Yellow. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. One of the most magnificent Fall flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting. Sun.

H. Bigelowii. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Flowers 2 in. across, and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Sun.

H. grandicephalum striatum. Orange. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. Sun.

H. Hoopesii. Yellow. 1 to 3 ft. May and June. Earliest and very showy.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Hemerocallis fulva

HELIANTHEMUM angustifolium (Sun Rose). Yellow. 9 in. July and Aug. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive. Sun.

H. vulgare var. citrinum. Yellow. 6 in. June to Aug. Sun.

H. vulgare var. hyssopifolium. Copper. 8 to 15 in. June to Aug. Sun.

THE HARDY SUNFLOWERS

HELIANTHUS decapetalus (Sunflower). Yellow. 5 ft. Sept. to Oct. Very free flowering.

H. giganteus. Yellow. 5 to 10 ft. Sept. to Oct. Sun.

H. latiflorus. Yellow. 4 to 8 ft. Aug. and Sept. Semi-double, and good for cutting. Sun.

H. mollis (Hairy Sunflower). Yellow. 5 ft. Aug. and Sept. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer. Sun.

H. multiflorus fl. pl. Yellow. 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in Winter. Sun.

H. tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft. Sept. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible. Sun.

HELLEBORUS nigra major (Christmas Rose). White. 6 to 18 in. March and April. Should be grown in coldframe, where it will bloom in December and January. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00. Sun.

HELIOPSIS laevis (Ox-eye). Orange. 5 ft. June to Oct. Sun.

H. var. Pitcheriana (False Sunflower). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July to Sept. Sun.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major. Orange. 2½ to 3 ft. July and Aug. Half shade.

H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 ft. May and June. Half shade.

H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

H. var. flore plena. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Half shade.

H. graminea. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Half shade. Fragrant and good for cutting.

H. Gold Dust. Golden. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Flowers very large and fine. Half shade.

H. Middendorffiana. Golden-yellow. 1½ to 2 ft. June and July. Half shade. Very distinct and choice.

H. Orangeman. Orange. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Half shade. Flowers very large and showy.

H. Thunbergii. Bright yellow. 3 ft. July to Sept. If cut back will bloom throughout the Summer. Half shade.

HEPATICA angulosa. Sky-blue. 4 to 6 in. May. Shade.

H. triloba. Blue. 4 to 6 in. May. Shade.

HESPERIS matronalis (Rocket). Purple. 1 to 3 ft. June and July. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere. Half shade.

HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coral Bells). Crimson. 1 to 1½ ft. June to Sept. Sun or half shade. A profuse bloomer. Good for cutting.

H. var. alba (White Coral Bells). White. 1 to 1½ ft. June and July. Half shade.

H. var. rosea. Pink. 1 to 1½ ft. June and July. New and valuable for the garden. Half shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

HIBISCUS Moscheutos (Mallow). Rosy-red. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. Very decorative. Sun.

H. var. "Crimson Eye." White. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. Should be found in every garden. Sun.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum. Orange-red. 1 ft. Very showy. June to Oct. Sun.

The Hollyhocks. Althaea Rosea

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double, they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil; a slight protection in Winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Strong plants, which will bloom this season, each 12c., doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

No. 901 **Pure White**. Double.

909 **Canary Yellow**. Double.

918 **Salmon**. Double.

923 **Carmine**. Pink. Double.

933 **Red**. Double.

937 **Purple Carmine**. Double.

946 **Finest Single Mixed**. New England strain.

897 **Finest Double Mixed**. New England strain.



Althaea rosea. Hollyhocks

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

ALLEGHANY FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS

Finest selected mixed. We offer a superb Japanese strain with single or semi-double flowers in the most beautiful colors. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

IBERIS corifolia. 9 in. May and June. The finest of the evergreen Candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in Spring; useful for cutting.

I. sempervirens (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 in. One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy. Sun.

Iris

IRIS GERMANICA or GERMAN IRIS

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Spring-flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection; we offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Prices, except where noted, each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

In the following description "S" signifies the standards, or erect petals; "F" the falls, or drooping petals.

Asiatica. S. Purple plume. F. Darker purple.

Canary Bird. S. Canary-yellow. F. Crimson-purple.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain.

Darius. S. Lemon. F. Yellow, veined and corded with purple.

Donna Maria. S. Azure. F. Purple.

Duchesse de Nemours. S. Pale lilac. F. Purple-violet, veined white.

Flavescens. Light primrose-yellow, large flowers.

Florentina alba. S. and F. Light porcelain-blue, changing to white.

Florentina Blue. S. and F. Yale-blue. Fragrant.

Hector. Yellow and brownish red.

Honorabilis. S. Indian-yellow. F. Chestnut-red.

La Tendre. S. Lavender-blue. F. Blue, veined violet.

L'Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.



Iris Germanica, Donna Maria

Madame Chereau. S. and F. Pure white, penciled violet.

Maori King. S. Golden yellow. F. Chocolate, veined white.

Mrs. H. Darwin. S. French white. F. White, veined purple.

Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 ft. Lavender, stately spikes. New and very fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Pallida speciosa. S. Violet-blue. F. Purple.

Princess of Wales. Combination violet-purple, violet and yellow.

Purple Queen. S. and F. Rich violet-purple.

Queen of May. S. and F. Bright rosy lavender.

Silver King. S. and F. Pure white, very large. Fragrant.

IRIS KAEMPFERI. Japanese Iris

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. Their blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1. We carry in stock over fifty varieties, but will describe here a number of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large plants, each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$25.00. Mixed colors, each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00. (Order by number or name.)

No. 4 **Kumo-no-obi.** Double violet-purple, white center.

7 **Sofu-no-koi.** Double light blue, with pink marking.

8 **Mana-dowru.** Double white, penciled blue, purple center.

10 **Yomo-no-umi.** Double, maltese lavender, purple center, penciled.

11 **Mei-ran.** Single carmine rose.

12 **Kuma-funjin.** Double, dark purple, blue center.

13 **Taihei-raku.** Single, dark crimson.

14 **Hana-aoi.** Double, bright violet-blue, shaded white.

15 **Uchin.** Double, bluish purple, veined white.



Iris Kaempferi. Kimi-no-megumi

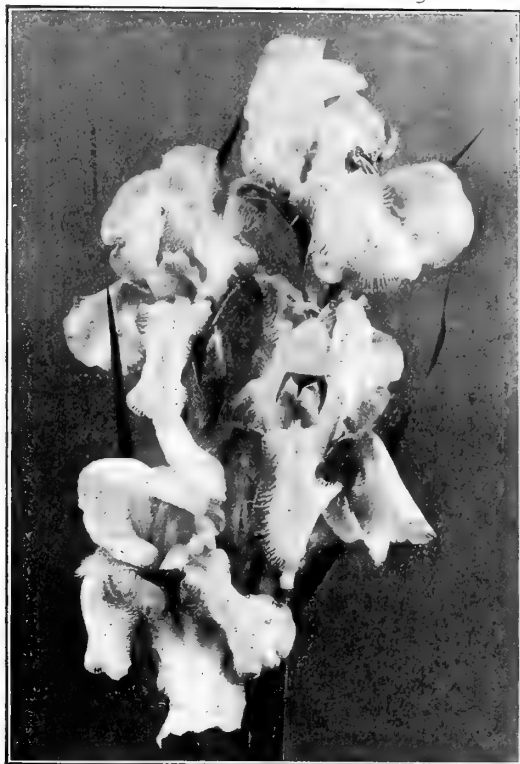
ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued

- No. 16 **Oshkun.** Double navy-blue, purple center.
- 19 **Kimi-no-megumi.** Single, light blue, penciled, red center.
- 20 **Kumo-no-uye.** Double, very dark bluish purple.
- 23 **Oniga-shima.** Double, violet-purple, sapphire center.
- 26 **Senjo-no-hora.** Double, dark red, splashed white.
- 28 **Shira-taki.** Double, white with yellow marking.
- 29 **Shiga-no-wia-nami.** Double, sapphire and blue, penciled white.
- 30 **Kagaribi.** Double, rose red, penciled white.
- 31 **Kosui-no-iro.** Double, very light blue, white center.
- 32 **Komochi-guma.** Single, very dark bluish purple.
- 33 **Kaku-jaku-ro.** Single, light pink and blue, penciled white.
- 34 **Momiji-no-taki.** Double, pink ground, blue and yellow veined.
- 35 **Shuchiu-krva.** Single, white, margined with pink.
- 36 **Yedo-kagami.** Single, dark red, purple center.
- 39 **Tsurugi-no-mai.** Single, dark maroon.
- 40 **Iso-no-nami.** Double, blue, splashed white.
- 41 **Oyodo.** Single, dark purple.
- 44 **Kyodai-san.** Double, very dark blue, penciled white.
- 46 **Koki-no-iro.** Double, reddish-purple.
- 47 **Samidare.** Double, white.
- 49 **Tsuru-no-kegoromo.** Single, white.
- 50 **Date-dogu.** Single, dark red, pink center.



Iris Sibirica



Iris, Snow Queen

MISCELLANEOUS IRIS

- Iris cristata.** 8 in. Early, light blue, fringed and spotted yellow. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- I. orientalis.** 3 to 4 ft. May and June. Deep Yale-blue.
- I. var. Snow Queen.** Pure white. Very free and fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.00.
- I. pseudo-acorus.** Yellow, shaded orange.
- I. pumila.** 6 to 9 in. April and May. Deep purple. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- I. var. cyanea.** Purple, blackish tint. Very desirable and fine. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- I. var. Formosa.** Deep violet-blue. A most profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- I. Sibirica.** June. Pale blue. Very bushy, free flowering and choice. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.
- I. var. alba.** Pure white.
- JASIONE perennis.** Blue. 1 ft. July and Aug. Sun or part shade.
- LATHYRUS latifolius** (Everlasting Pea). Red. 4 ft. July to Sept. A hardy and most valuable low growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut. Sun.
- L. var. albus.** White. 4 ft. July to Sept. Sun.
- LAVANDULA vera** (Lavender). Blue. 2 ft. July to Sept. Flowers fragrant. Sun.
- LEPACHYS pinnata.** Yellow. 5 ft. June to Sept. Sun.
- LIATRIS odoratissima** (Blazing Star). Purple. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. to Oct. Fragrant and free blooming. Sun.
- L. pycnostachya.** Purple. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept. Very showy and effective in border planting. Sun.
- L. scariosa.** Purple. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

LILIUM. The Lilies

We name below only the varieties most satisfactory for garden planting, and such as can be relied upon for hardiness and free flowering. Lilies may be planted late in the Fall, or in early Spring, and should be set about 5 inches deep.

Lilium auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 5 ft. July to Sept. 8-9-in. bulbs, each 15c., doz. \$1.50; 9-10-in. bulbs, each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. Batemannii. Clear orange, unspotted. July to Aug. 3 ft. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. elegans or Thunbergiana. Deep maroon. July. 1 to 1½ ft. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

L. speciosum album (Japan Lily). Pure white. Aug. to Sept. 3 ft. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2.00.

L. var. rubrum. White, crimson spotted. Aug. to Sept. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. superbum. Rich yellowish red. July. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers produced in great quantity Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Vermilion-scarlet. June to July. 1 ft. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange. July to Sept. 4 ft. Showy and most easy of cultivation. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.

L. var. flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Orange. Aug. to Sept. 4 ft. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

LINARIA cymbalaria (Toad Flax). Blue. 4 ft. June to Sept. Half shade.

LINUM flavum (Flax). Yellow. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Sun.

L. perenne. Blue. 1½ ft. May to Aug. Sun or half shade.



Lilium auratum

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 ft. Aug. and Sept. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Sun or shade.

L. syphilitica (Blue Cardinal Flower). Blue. 1 to 3 ft. Aug. and Sept. Sun.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupin). Blue. 2 to 5 ft. June and July. Will bloom all Summer if cut freely. Sun.

L. var. albus. White. 4 ft. June and July. Sun.

L. var. roseus. Pink. 4 ft. June and July. Sun. Each 25c.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). Scarlet. 3 ft. June to Aug. An old and valued plant. Sun and shade.

L. dioica fl. pl. (Red Campion). Purple-red. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. One of the best border plants. Sun.

L. Flos-cuculi alba. White. 18 in. May to Aug. Sun.

L. var. plenissima. Pink. 1 to 1½ ft. May to Oct. Flowers are unexcelled for cutting. Thrives in any soil. Sun.

L. Haageana. Red. 1 ft. June to Aug. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion. Sun and half shade.

L. vespertina fl. pl. White. 2 ft. July to Sept. A free bloomer. Sun.

L. Viscaria splendens plana. Red. 1 to 2 ft. June. Sun.

LYSIMACHIA clethroides. White. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sweet scented flowers in dense spikes. Sun.

L. nummularia (Money-wort). Yellow. 2 in. June to Oct. Excellent for covering ground under trees, or bare spots in shady places. Sun and half shade.

LYTHRUM Salicaria (Loose-strife). Purple. 2 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Sun.

L. var. roseum superbum. Pink. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. Good for cutting. Thrives best in damp situation. Half shade.



Lupinus

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

- MALVA moschata** (Marsh Mallow). Pink. 2 ft. June to Sept. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun and shade.
- M. var. alba.** White. 1 to 2 ft. July to Sept. Sun and shade.
- MELISSA officinalis variegata** (Balm). White. 1 to 2 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- MENTHA piperita** (Peppermint). Purplish. 1 to 2 ft. Aug. Sun.
- M. viridis** (Spearmint). Purplish. 1 to 2 ft. Aug. Sun.
- MERTENSIA Virginica** (Lungwort). Blue. 1 to 2 ft. April and May. Sun and half shade.
- MITCHELLA repens** (Partridge Berry). Crimson. 2 to 3 in. June. Half shade.
- MONARDA didyma** (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. 3 ft. June to Sept. Sun.
- M. var. alba.** White. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- M. var. splendens.** Crimson-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. June to Aug. Sun.
- M. fistulosa** (Bergamot). Rosy-purple. 2 to 4 ft. Aug. Very effective. Sun.
- MYOSOTIS palustris** (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. 4 to 8 in. April to July. Shade.
- GENOTHERA Missouriensis** (Primrose). Yellow. 10 in. Aug. A trailing plant of great beauty. Half shade.
- GE. speciosa.** White. 12 to 18 in. Aug. and Sept. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun.
- GE. Youngii.** Yellow. 12 in. June and Aug. A most useful border plant, exceedingly free. Half shade.
- OPUNTIA Missouriensis** (Prickly Pear). Yellow. 12 in. Aug. Perfectly hardy and very effective. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.
- ORIGANUM album** (Pot Marjoram). White. 2 ft. July. Sun.
- OROBUS vernus** (Butter Vetch). Bluish. 1 ft. April and May. Sun.
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis.** White. 8 in. May and June. A valuable evergreen plant with glossy foliage. Sun and shade.
- P. var variegata.** Variegated leaf. 6 to 12 in. Leaves bordered with creamy-white. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.



Pæony, Festiva maxima



Pæony, Duchesse de Nemours

THE PAEONIES

The Pæony is one of the hardiest of flowering plants; it is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness is rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. It prefers a rich, deep soil. Our collection comprises over 100 varieties, of which we name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful. We offer strong plants only.

Named varieties, except where noted, each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00; mixed colors, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00. Whole clumps XX, each \$1.50.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

- Amabilis grandiflora.** White, large, sweet-scented. Petals fringed.
- Baron Rothschild.** Outside rose, center salmon. Sweet and distinct.
- Bicolor.** Outside pink, center white.
- Blushing Bride.** Light rose, nearly white.
- Buckii.** Light crimson, rose scented.
- Caroline Mather.** Purple-crimson, very dark. Extra large.
- Charlemagne.** Flesh white, center tinted lilac. New. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Couronne d'Or** (Crown of Gold). Yellowish white, center petals with light carmine edges. Each 75c., doz. \$6.00.
- Couronne de Roses.** Dark rose, soft rose center.
- Delicatissima.** Rose, large full, sweet and very fine.
- Dorchester** (Richardson). Cream, tinged pink. Fragrant.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Rose-pink, large, sweet. One of the best.
- Duke of Wellington.** Sulphur-white, fragrant. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Festiva alba.** Pure white, with few marks of carmine in center. Each 50c., doz. \$4.00.
- Festiva maxima.** Resembles Festiva alba, but larger and blooms in clusters. The finest early white. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Fragrantissima.** Violet and rose color, very sweet.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

PAEONIES—Continued

- Francis D'Ortegal.** Dark purple-crimson, large and sweet.
- Fulgida.** Very dark crimson.
- Grandiflora rosea.** Rose-crimson.
- Humei.** Rose-color, large, late, sweet. One of the best.
- King of Roses.** Deep rose, sweet.
- Lady Dartmouth.** Pure white, large, rose-scented.
- La France.** Outside pink, yellowish center.
- Livingston (New).** Pale pink, free. Late. Each \$1.00.
- L'Innocence.** White, rosy outer petals.
- Louis Van Houtte (Calot).** Bright purple-cherry, fragrant.
- Marie Lemoinei (Calot).** Large white massive flower. Late. Each \$1.00.
- Modeste (Guerin).** Deep rose, bright. Very large.
- Norfolk (Richardson).** Rose-pink, changing to nearly white.
- Officinalis alba.** White, tinged red. Very early.
- Officinalis rosea.** Crimson, changing to rose. Very early.
- Officinalis rubra.** Dark red. Very early.
- Perfection.** Outside rosy-lilac, salmon center. Sweet.
- Rubra superba (Richardson).** Dark crimson. Late. Each \$1.00.
- Sweetheart.** Red, white and rose center.
- Tenuifolia fl. pl.** Deeply cut foliage, crimson-scarlet. Early. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.
- Triomphe du Nord.** Violet-rose, shade lilac.
- Zoe (Calot).** Delicate rose.



Papaver orientale. Oriental Poppy



Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy

‘SINGLE FLOWERED’ VARIETIES

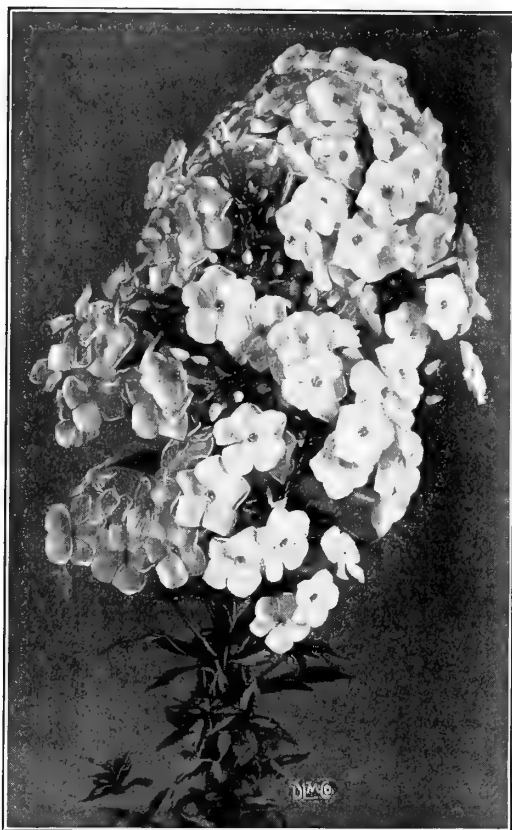
These often produce blooms 8 to 10 inches across of the most brilliant tints of color. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

- L'Elegante.** Large, bright pink.
- Princess Mathilde.** Dark red.
- Reine de Francois.** White and very large.

THE HARDY POPPIES

- PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).** Yellow. 1 ft. April to Aug. Blooms profusely. Sun.
- P. var album.** White. 1 ft. April to Aug. Sun.
- P. var. miniatum.** Orange. 1 ft. April to Aug. Sun.
- P. orientale (Oriental Poppy).** Scarlet. 3 to 3½ ft. June and July. Very showy and hardy. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- P. var. Blush Queen.** Pale pink. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- P. var. bracteatum.** Deep crimson. 3 ft. May and June. Sun.
- P. var. Mahogany.** Crimson-maroon. 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- P. var. Parkmanii.** Blood-red. 3 ft. June and July. Sun. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- P. var. Rembrandt.** Orange-salmon. June and July. Sun.
- P. var. Royal Scarlet.** Scarlet. 3 ft. June and July. Unequaled for size and brilliancy. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- P. var. Salmon Queen.** Soft salmon. 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- PARDANTHUS Sinensis (Blackberry Lily).** Orange. 2½ ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- PENTSTEMON acuminatus (Beard Tongue).** Lilac-violet. 1 ft. July. Sun.
- P. barbatus Torreyi.** Scarlet. 4 ft. July and Aug. One of the best hardy perennials in existence. Will bloom constantly if cut freely. Sun.
- P. Digitalis.** White. 3 to 4 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- P. grandiflorus.** Lilac-blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.
- P. ovatus.** Purple. 2 to 3 ft. May and June. Sun.
- PHALARIS arundinacea variegata (Ribbon Grass).** Variegated. 2 to 4 ft. Foliage white and green. Good for bordering large beds. Sun.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc

THE PHLOXES

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. Our collection comprises over fifty varieties of the late-blooming Phlox decussata, but we mention here only a few of the newer and better.

Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00, unless otherwise noted.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

- Aetna.** Deep coral-red.
- Annie Cook.** Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- Aurora Boreale.** Orange with purple center. Large panicles.
- Boule de Feu.** Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye. Very effective.
- Bridesmaid.** Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.
- Coquelicot.** Rich orange-scarlet. One of the best and most showy.
- Crepuscule.** Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red.
- Cross of Honor.** Striped lilac and white.
- Czarina.** Pure white. Early.
- Eclairer.** Carmine with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.
- Elizabeth Campbell.** New, very large spikes, light salmon changing to pink in the center. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- General Chanzy.** Scarlet-pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.
- General Van Hentz.** New. Enormous flowers and trusses of the most brilliant salmon-red, with white center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

- Gerondin.** One of our best dark red varieties.
- Gloire de Neuilly.** Magenta-crimson. Very fine.
- Independence.** Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.
- Jeanne d'Arc.** Pure white. Flowers extra large.
- Joseph Barr.** Carmine-red; individual flowers extra large.
- Joseph Gerbeaux.** New. Large white with cherry-red center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- La Feu de Monde.** Bright salmon-red. Late and fine.
- Le Mahdi.** Deep reddish-violet with deeper eye.
- Le Soleil.** Bright magenta-salmon. Late and fine.
- L'Esperance.** Light lavender-pink, large, white center.
- Louis Blanc.** Reddish-violet, with purple shadings.
- Madam Langier.** Darkest red. Very fine.
- Miss Stevenson.** Deep pink with conspicuous crimson eye.
- Ornament.** Large flowers, bright pink. Very large pink velvet center.
- Pantheon.** Bright carmine-rose. Very effective.
- Peach Blow.** Delicate pink, deep rose center.
- Richard Wallace.** Pure white with rosy crimson eye.
- R. P. Struthers.** Bright pinkish-salmon, with crimson eye. New and most excellent.
- Rynstroom.** A gold medal variety. New. Color, bright pink, each individual flower being larger than a silver dollar. Very large trusses. Offered for the first time this year. 2½-in. pot plants, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Salma.** Delicate pale rose, with distinct red eye.
- Tapis Blanc.** Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.
- Vesuvius.** Pure red, with purple eye; a dazzling color.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

EARLY TALL PHLOX

Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

- Miss Lingard.** White. 2 to 3 ft. June to Aug. Foliage large and glossy. Good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine. Sun.
- Indian Chief.** Purple. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Sun.

DWARF SPECIES

- PHLOX Amœna** (Hairy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Deep, green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.
- P. Caroliniana ovata** (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Sun. Very showy and good. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.
- P. Stellaria** (Chickweed Phlox). Pale blue. 5 to 6 in. April and May. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- P. subulata** (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Foliage moss-like and deep green. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.
- P. var. alba** (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome. Sun. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.
- P. var. The Bride.** White. 4 to 6 in. April and May. Very fine. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00.
- PHYSALIS Francheti** (Chinese Lantern Plant). Red. 2 ft. July to Oct. Sun.
- PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica** (False Dragon Head). Pink. 1 to 3 ft. July and Aug. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant. Sun.
- P. var. alba.** White. 1 to 3 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- PLATYCODON grandiflora** (Bellflower). Blue. 1 to 3 ft. July to Oct. A most constant blooming plant. Sun or shade.
- P. var. alba.** White. 1 to 2 ft. July to Oct. Sun or shade.
- P. var. Mariesii.** Violet-blue. 1 ft. July to Oct. A dwarf and very free-flowering variety. Sun.

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



PLUMBAGO *Larpenae* (Blue Leadwort). Blue. 6 to 12 in. Aug. and Sept. Sun.

PODOPHYLLUM *peltatum* (Mandrake). White. 1 to 1½ ft. May. Yellow fruit. Prefers a damp soil. Half shade.

POLEMONIUM *cœruleum* (Jacob's Ladder). Bluish-purple. 1 to 3 ft. May to July. Very showy and handsome. Half shade.

P. var. alba. White. 1 to 3 ft. May to July. Half shade.

P. reptans (Greek Valerian). Blue. 6 to 8 in. April to June. A creeping form and very choice. Half shade.

P. richardsoni (Dwarf Jacob's Ladder). Sky-blue. 6 in. June to July. Half shade.

POLYGONATUM *giganteum* (Solomon Seal). White. 2 to 6 ft. A very useful and valuable plant.

POLYGONUM *multiflorum* (Mountain Fleece). Rose or white. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. to Oct. Half shade.

P. baldschuanicum. White. Under some conditions a vigorous climber. Aug. Sun.



Primula veris superba

PRIMULA *officinalis* (English Cowslip). Yellow. 6 to 12 in. April and May. Half shade.

P. veris superba (Giant Primrose). Yellow. 6 to 12 in. April and May. Very fragrant. Showiest and hardiest of the Primroses. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50. Half shade.

PYRETHRUM *roseum* (Feverfew). Various colors. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Most useful and beautiful. Sun.

P. var. Mont Blanc (Double). White. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Fine for cutting. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.

P. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. and Sept. Very showy and good for cutting. Sun.

RANUNCULUS *acris fl. pl.* (Bachelor's Button). Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May to Sept. Flowers double and good for cutting. Sun.

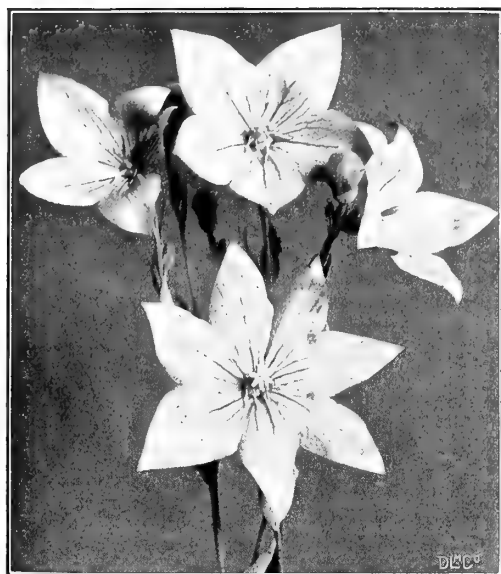
R. repens (Creeping Buttercup). Yellow. 6 to 12 in. May to Aug. A free-growing creeper with deeply cut foliage. Sun.

RHEXIA *Virginica* (Meadow Beauty). Pink. 9 in. July to Sept. Showy and hardy.

RUDBECKIA *fulgida* (Coneflower). Orange. 1 to 2½ ft. Aug. to Oct. Half shade.

R. laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Yellow. 3 to 10 ft. July to Sept. Sun.

R. Newmannii. Golden yellow. 3 ft. Aug. to Sept. Very free flowering. Sun.



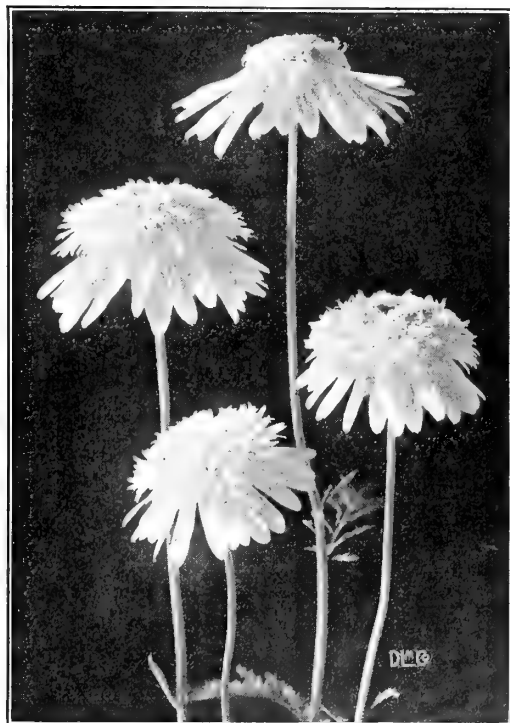
Platycodon grandiflora—See page 54

R. subtomentosa (Sweet Coneflower). Yellow. 3 to 5 ft. Aug. to Oct. A splendid border plant. Sun or half shade.

SALVIA *pratense* (Meadow Sage). Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Flowers in spikes. Sun.

SANGUINARIA *Canadensis* (Blood Root). White. 1 ft. April. One of the earliest Spring flowers. Shade.

SANTOLINA *incana* (Lavender Cotton). Yellow. 1½ to 2 ft. July and Aug. An excellent plant for effect of foliage. Sun or shade.



Pyrethrum roseum

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

SAPONARIA officinalis fl. pl. (Bouncing Bet). Pink. 15 in. April and May. Half shade.

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rock Foil). Pink. 15 in. April and May. Leaves large, deep green and heart-shaped. Half shade.

SCABIOSA Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 18 in. June and July. Sun.

SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. 2 to 4 in. May and June. Good border plant. Sun.

S. album (White Stonecrop). White. 4 to 6 in. July and Aug. Half shade.

S. Ewersii var. Turkestanicum. Purplish. 4 to 6 in. Sept. and Oct. Sun.

S. Kamschaticum (Orange Stonecrop). Yellow. 4 to 9 in. July and Aug. Showy flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting. Half shade.

S. Sieboldii (Siebold's Stonecrop). Pink. 6 to 9 in. Aug. and Sept. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding or rockwork. Sun.

S. var. variegata. Variegated foliage. 6 to 9 in. Sun.

S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Pink. 18 in. Aug. and Sept. One of the best plants for foliage effect, and indispensable for late blooming. Sun.

S. var. atropurpurea. Rosy-crimson. 18 in. Sept. Sun.

S. var. stoloniferum (Purple Stonecrop). Purplish. 6 in. July and Aug. Sun.

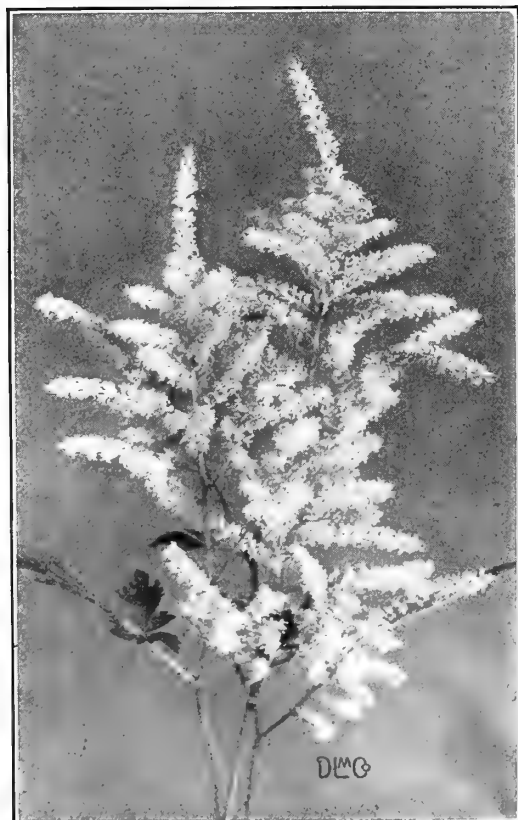
SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek). Various colors.

SILENE maritima fl. pl. (Catchfly). White. 6 to 8 in. June and July. Sun.

S. Virginica (Fire Pink). Crimson. 1 to 2 ft. July. Sun.



Stokesia cyanea alba—See page 57



Spiraea, Q ueen Alexandra

SILPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant). Yellow. 6 ft. July to Sept. Sun.

S. perfoliatum. Yellow. 4 to 8 ft. Sept. Sun.

SISYRINCHIUM grandiflorum (Star Grass). Purple. 1 ft. May and June. Sun.

SOLIDAGO sempervirens (Golden Rod). Yellow. 2 to 5 ft. July to Oct.

S. rigida. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown. Sun.

SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard). White. 3 to 5 ft. June and July. Sun or shade.

S. var. Kneiffi. White. 3 to 4 ft. June. A new variety, and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters and foliage finely cut. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00. Sun or shade.

S. astilboides (Meadow Sweet). White. 2 ft. June. Flowers in large feathery plumes. One of the best. Sun or shade.

S. var. floribunda. White. 2 to 3 ft. June. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun or shade.

S. Chinensis. Pink. 2 ft. June and July. Foliage finely cut. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun or shade.

S. Davidii. Rose-pink. 4 to 5 ft. June and July. Sun or shade.

S. filipendula fl. pl. White. 2 ft. June and July. Sun or shade.

S. Gladstonei. White. 2 to 2½ ft. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

S. Japonica. White. 2 ft. June and July. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing. Sun or shade.

S. var. compacta multiflora. White. 15 in. June and July. Sun.

S. palmata. Carmine. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. One of the best hardy plants. Half shade.

S. Queen Alexandra. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June to Aug. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower is unexcelled. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00. Sun.

S. venusta. Red. 4 to 5 ft. June. Sun.

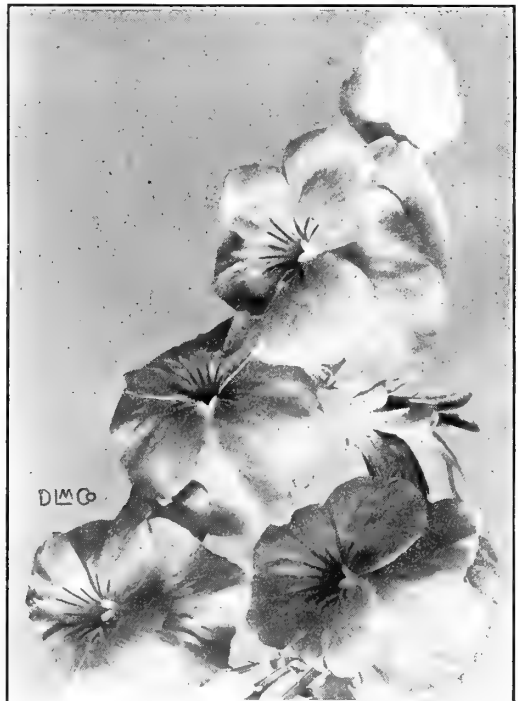
ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.



Tritoma Pfitzeri

- STACHYS lanata** (Woundwort). Purple. 1 ft. July. Sun.
- STATICE latifolia** (Sea Lavender). Blue. 1 to 2 ft. July to Sept. Flowers in immense heads; unexcelled as a cut flower. Sun.
- STIPA pennata** (Feather Grass). 20 in. Showy plumes unequalled for decoration. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.
- STOKESIA cyanea** (Stokes' Aster). Blue. 1 ft. Aug. to Oct. An excellent Autumn-flowering plant. Sun.
- S. var. alba**. White. 1 ft. Aug. to Oct. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50. Sun.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium** (Meadow Rue). White. 2 ft. May and June. Sun.
- T. Delavayi**. Lilac. 2½ to 3 ft. July and Aug. Sun.
- THERMOPSIS Caroliniana**. Yellow. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. Sun or shade.
- THYMUS Serpyllum aureus** (Thyme). Lilac. 3 to 4 in. June to Aug. An evergreen plant with golden and green foliage. Very fragrant and hardy. Sun.
- T. vulgaris**. Lilac. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Sun.
- T. lanuginosus**.
- TRADESCANTIA Virginiana** (Speedwort). Purple. 1 to 2½ ft. May to Aug. Sun and shade.
- TRILLIUM grandiflora** (Wood Lily). White. 6 to 9 in. May. Half shade.
- TRITOMA Pfitzeri** (Flame Flower). Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft. Aug. to Oct. Produces large spikes of flowers, very showy and handsome. Sun or half shade.
- T. nobilis**. Orange. 5 to 7 ft. Aug. to Nov. Sun or half shade. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil.
- TROLLIUS Europeanus** (Globe Flower). Yellow. 18 in. May and June. A profuse bloomer, thriving in any situation. Half shade.

- TROLLIUS Orange Globe**. Orange. 2 ft. May and June. A strong grower, producing large globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Half shade.
- TUNICA Saxifraga**. Pink. 6 to 10 in. June to Aug. Delicate, attractive foliage. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.
- VALERIANA officinalis**. Pink. 2 to 5 ft. June. Fragrant and showy foliage. Sun.
- VERONICA amethystina**. Blue. 12 in. May and June. A creeping plant of unusual beauty. Sun.
- V. gentianoides**. Blue, 12 in. May. New and fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50. Sun.
- V. incana**. Blue. 12 in. June and July. Valuable for edging. Sun.
- V. longifolia subsessilis**. Blue. 2 ft. Aug. and Sept. Flowers erect and in large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. Sun.
- V. rupestris**. Blue. 4 in. May and June. Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rockwork. Sun.
- V. spicata**. Blue. 2 to 3 ft. June to Aug. A very free bloomer and good to cut. Sun.
- V. var. alba**. White. 2 ft. June to Aug. Sun.
- VINCA minor** (Myrtle). Blue. Vine, April to June. Evergreen and creeping. Each 10c., doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00. Sun.
- VIOLA cornuta** (Violet). Purple. 9 in. April to Aug. A profuse bloomer and excellent for edging. Sun.
- V. var. alba**. White. 9 in. April to Aug. A white form of the above. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.
- V. var. Papilio**. Violet. 9 in. April to Aug. Flowers very large. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00. Sun.
- V. tricolor** (Heart's-ease). Deep purple, with yellow center. A miniature Pansy, extremely hardy. 6 in. April to Aug. Sun.
- V. cucullata**. Blue. 8 in. April and May. Flowers very freely. Sun.
- V. Hardy Russian var. Wellsiana**. Blue. 8 in. April to Oct. Single, and a profuse bloomer. Sun.



Viola cornuta

ALL HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Each 15c., doz. \$1.20, 100 \$8.00.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A very effective plant with leaves measuring 3 to 4 ft. Strong tubers, well started, Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

CANNAS

The following varieties comprise the best and most showy. We offer started plants, ready April 15th.

Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$8.00.

Austria. 6 ft. Pure canary-yellow. Late.

Beaute Poitevine. 4 ft. Large crimson.

Black Beauty. 5 ft. Bronze-leaved. Fine for foliage effect. If sold alone 25c.

Florence Vaughan. 3½ ft. Rich golden yellow, spotted with red.

Italia. 3 ft. Bright orange-scarlet, yellow border.

Mad. Crozy. 3½ ft. Scarlet with golden edge.

Pink Beauty. 4 ft. Bright pink.

Pres. McKinley. 3 ft. Brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte. 4 ft. Bright orange-scarlet, margined with yellow.

Robusta. 6 ft. Large, dark foliage.

One each of the above ten varieties for \$1.00.

TUBEROSE

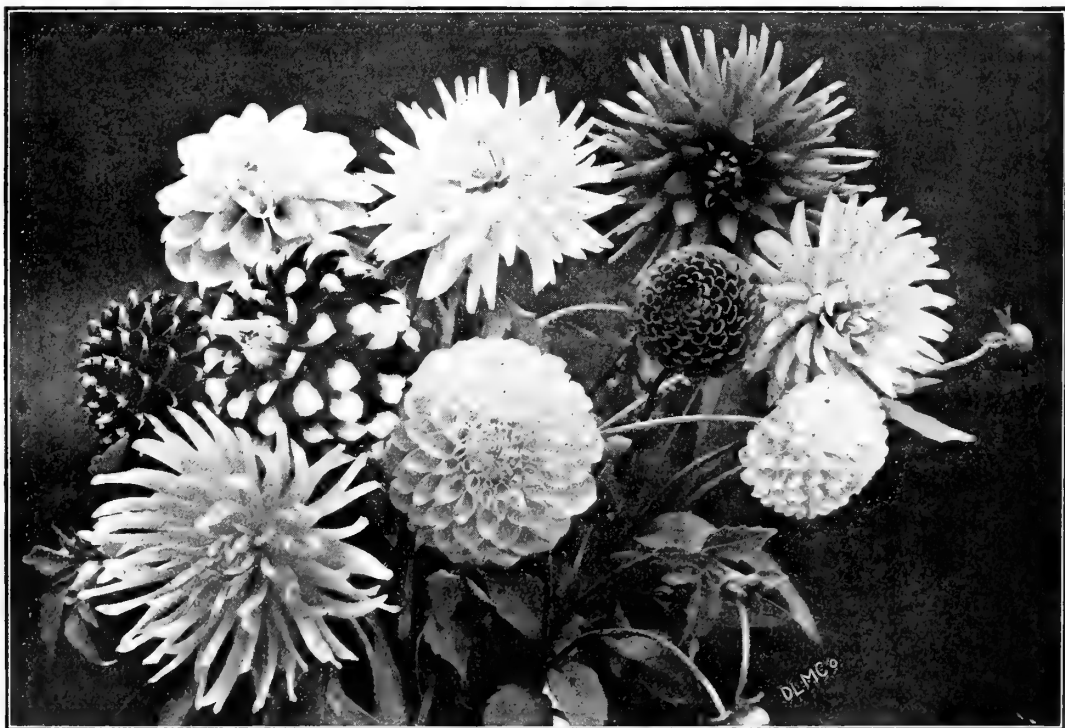
Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain with very large, double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz. 35c., 100 \$2.00.



A bed for people who have no greenhouse. (Caladium Bulbs, however, must be kept in a warm place.) Tall Cannas and Elephant's Ears (Caladium esculentum)

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is becoming more popular each year and we have succeeded in procuring a variety of the most beautiful sorts in both Cactus, Decorative and Pompon varieties. They prefer a sunny situation, and when planted, one shoot only should be allowed to each root.



A bunch of Dahlias, showing the different types

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Comet. Silvery-rose, speckled crimson. Each 35c.

Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-pink. Each 25c.

Floradora. Deep crimson. Each 25c.

General Buller. Crimson, white-tipped. Each 25c.

Genesta. Amber, shaded yellow. Each 25c.

Green's White. Fine white. Each 25c.

J. H. Jackson. Clear rich maroon. Each 35c.

Kriemhilde. Soft pink, white center. Each 25c.

Lord Roberts. Fine large white. Each 50c.

Lovely Ensford. Amber color. Each 25c.

Mrs. J. J. Crowe. Clear canary-yellow. Each 25c.

Octopus. White, lilac tint. Each 25c.

Uncle Tom. Rich, velvety crimson. Each 25c.

Other choice varieties, each 20c., 10 \$1.75.

DAHLIAS—Continued

DOUBLE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Alfred Eldred. Rich crimson. Each 25c.
 Claribel. Rosy purple. Each 15c.
 Grand Duke Alexis. White, shaded pink. Each 25c.
 J. R. Baldwin. Salmon-pink. Each 15c.
 Mad. Van den Dael. Silvery pink. Each 25c.
 Maid of Kent. Crimson, white tips. Each 15c.
 Mrs. Chas. Turner. Fine yellow. Each 25c.
 Mrs. Hartong. Fawn, suffused pink. Each 25c.
 Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate soft pink. Each 25c.
 Mrs. Winters. Large pure white. Each 25c.
 Oban. Rosy lavender and fawn. Each 20c.
 Papa Carmet. Crimson-maroon. Each 25c.
 Souv. Gustav Douzon. Orange-red. Each 40c.
 Other choice varieties, 10 \$1.75.

SINGLE-FLOWERED DAHLIAS

We have a large collection of the leading sorts in all colors. Each 15c., 10 \$1.20.

DOUBLE POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

Amber Queen. Clear amber. Each 15c.
 Catherine. Bright yellow. Each 15c.
 Clara Hurch. Yellow, crimson-lake edge. Each 15c.
 H. Miliesky. Crimson. Each 15c.
 Hypatia. Amber, shaded fawn. Each 15c.
 Iolanthe. Orange-buff, white blotched. Each 15c.
 Juliet. Yellow, tipped orange. Each 15c.
 Nellie Broomhead. White, tipped lilac. Each 15c.
 Red Indian. Deep coral-red. Each 15c.
 Snowclad. Small, pure white. Each 15c.
 Sunny Daybreak. Apricot, red edge. Each 15c.
 Wm. Nitche. Claret and white. Each 15c.
 Other choice varieties, 10 \$1.25.

CHOICE MIXED DAHLIAS

We have a few hundred choice named varieties, the labels of which have been lost, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Gladioli—New England Prize Strains

No flower appeals to the taste of everyone more than Gladioli, and they should be found in every garden. To keep up a continuous bloom from June until frost, planting should be made every two weeks. Plant six inches apart in rows, four inches deep. After frost lift and cut off near the bulb, and store away in any dry place where frost will not reach them.

SILVER TROPHY STRAINS

Groff's "World's Best" New Hybrid Seedlings.

1. **Newest Reds, Scarlets and Crimson.** The world's commercial strains offer few equal to and none better than these. They should be largely planted. By mail 25 bulbs \$1.00 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$1.75 postpaid, 100 \$3.00 by express collect. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.
2. **New White, Light and Yellow.** All shades of white, cream and yellow, in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. By mail 25 bulbs \$1.25 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$2.25 postpaid, 100 \$4.00 by express collect. No order accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.
3. **Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac and Heliotrope Shades.** New hybrids of Papilio Major practically unknown. No such seedlings offered elsewhere in the world. By mail 25 bulbs \$1.50 postpaid, 50 bulbs \$2.75 postpaid, 100 \$5.00 by express collect. No orders accepted for less than 25 bulbs. If by express, 25 at 100 rate.

GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

This magnificent strain has a world-wide reputation, and represents the cream of Groff's creations. It has been divided into three color sections, which we offer separate or mixed, viz.:

Section No. 1. This contains all the scarlet, blood-red, garnet, amaranth, and similar rich shades of color in great diversity. Each 6c., doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00

Section No. 2. This is composed of the white, yellow, and delicate shades of pink, rose, etc., and is especially valuable for cutting. Each 7c., doz. 65c., 100 \$5.00.

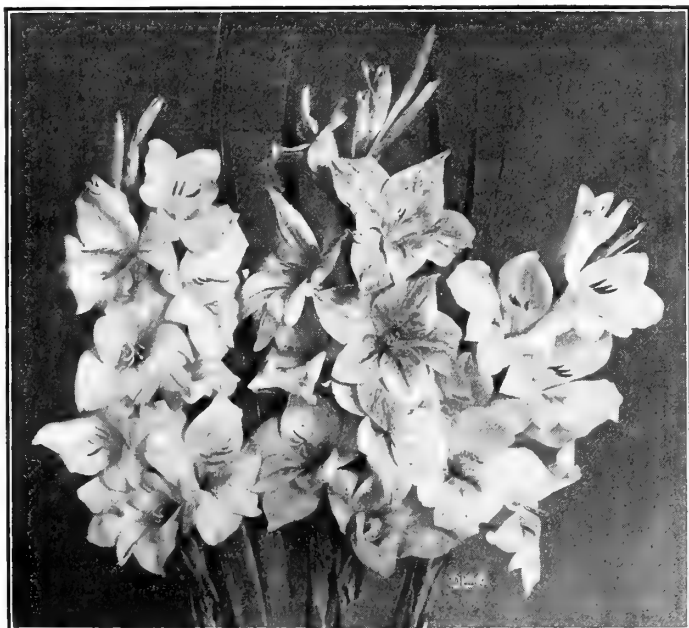
Section No. 3. In this section are included the new blue, heliotrope, lilac, mauve and similar tints. A lady customer on seeing a bunch of these, called them "pansy colors," which aptly describes them. They are for the most part entirely new and distinct. Each 8c., doz. 75c., 100 \$5.50.

GROFF'S GOLD MEDAL MIXTURE

This contains some of each of the preceding three sections, and so great is the diversity in colors that customers run practically no risk in getting any two alike; by far the finest mixture of Gladioli ever offered. Each 7c., doz. 65c., 100 \$5.00.

LEMOINE'S BUTTERFLY HYBRIDS MIXED

The remarkable richness of the colorings of this class rivals the finest Orchids. Doz. 30c., 100 \$2.00, 1000 \$16.00.



Gladioli in Mixture

MONTBRETIAS

The Montbretia, unlike the Gladiolus is a hardy Summer-flowering bulb. It is most brilliant in color and should be planted extensively.

Elegans. Yellow and orange. Very showy. Each 5c.
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermillion; yellow center. Doz. 30c., 100 \$2.00.

Gerbe d'Or. Splendid golden yellow. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.

Transcendent. Orange and vermillion; large. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75.

TIGRIDIA

A grand and useful Summer-flowering bulb, flowering for a long period.

Each 5c., doz. 50c., except where noted.

Pavonia alba. White spotted.

Pavonia rosea. Rose color and white.

Speciosa. Scarlet.

Mixed. All sorts.

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain, with very large, double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz. 35c., 100 \$2.00.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

We offer good tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties with dwarf habit, comprising all colors—red, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc.

Varieties in colors, either double or single, each 15c., doz. \$1.00.

GERANIUMS

The varieties here offered are the best for bedding.

Strong, stocky plants, each 15c., doz. \$1.25, 100 \$8.00.

Alphonse Ricard. Scarlet.

Double Gen. Grant. Scarlet.

Jean Viaud. Rose-pink.

La Favorite. Double white.

S. A. Nutt. Double dark red.



Tuberous-rooted Begonia

LIST OF BEDDING PLANTS

Ageratum. Imp. dwarf, blue or white. All Summer. 9 in. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Ageratum. Imp. dwarf. White. All Summer. 9 in. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Alyssum, Sweet. White. June to frost. 6 in. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00.

Alyssum, Little Gem. White. June to frost. 4 in. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00.

Aster, Giant Comet. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue. Doz. 50c., 100 \$3.50.

Aster. White, flesh, rose, crimson, light blue, purple. Sept. 2½ ft. Doz. 50c., 100 \$3.50.

Aster, Victoria. White, pink, crimson, light blue, dark blue. Doz. 50c., 100 \$3.50.

Antirrhinum. Assorted colors. Doz. 85c., 100 \$7.00.

Castor Oil Bean. Green or red-leaved. 15 ft. Doz. \$1.25, 100 \$8.00.

Candytuft, Empress. White. July to Oct. 2 ft. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Cochia scoparia (McKinley Bloom or Summer Cypress). Beautiful foliage plant resembling the Cypress. Lively green in Summer, turning to brilliant scarlet in Autumn. Doz. \$1.25, 100 \$8.00.

Coleus. Assorted. 1 ft. Doz. 85c., 100 \$6.00.

Coleus, Golden Bedder. Yellow. 1 ft. Doz. 85c., 100 \$6.00.

Coleus, Verschaffeltii. Red. 1 ft. Doz. 85c., 100 \$6.00.

Cosmos. Early or late. Assorted. 4 ft. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Feverfew (Matricaria). White. July to Sept. Doz. 85c., 100 \$6.00.

Heliotrope. Blue. June to frost. 1½ ft. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Lemon Verbena. 2 ft. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta. Dark blue. June to frost. 4 in. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00.

Lobelia, Erinus gracilis. Blue. June to frost. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00.

Marigold, African. Assorted. July to frost. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Marigold, Dwarf French. Assorted. June to frost. 1½ ft. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Mignonette. Reddish. All Summer. 2 ft. Doz. 75c., 100 \$5.00.

Nasturtium (Dwarf). Assorted. June to frost. Doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00.

Nasturtium (Tall). Assorted. June to frost. 10 ft. Doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00.

Pansy. Special strain. Doz. 50c., 100 \$3.00.

Petunia. Single. Assorted colors. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Petunia. Double. Assorted colors. Doz. \$1.25, 100 \$10.00.

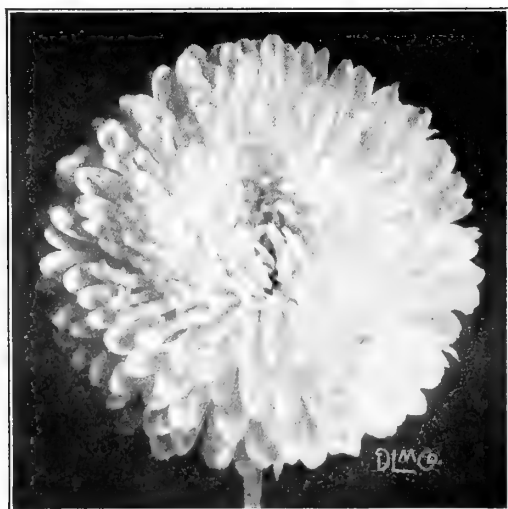
Salvia. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$7.00.

Stocks. 1 ft. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00.

Verbena. 1 ft. Doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00.

Zinnia elegans. Tall. Assorted. Doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00.

Zinnia. Dwarf. Assorted. June to frost. 1½ ft. Doz. 60c., 100 \$4.00.



Giant Comet Aster

SPECIAL LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR 1911



NEW ENGLAND STANDARD LAWN GRASS

The question often comes to us, "What do you consider the best seed for the lawn?" It has been a pleasure to recommend several of the brands offered by Boston Seedsmen, but after carefully conducted experiments with nearly all, by the proper blending of several, we have obtained a mixture that from early Spring to late Fall will give to lawns, made with it, that rich, deep green so often admired upon the lawns and parks of England, but so seldom seen in this country.

One quart will sow 300 sq. ft. Qt. 25c.
One peck will sow 2400 sq. ft. Pk. \$1.50.
One bushel will sow 10,000 sq. ft. Bus. \$5.00.
Four bushels will sow an acre.

BOSTON PARK LAWN GRASS

The same mixture of grasses and clover as supplied to the City of Boston Park Commissioners for sowing on the Franklin and other parks administered by them. Lb. 30c., will sow 680 sq. ft. 16 lbs. \$4.00, will sow one-quarter acre. 64 lbs., \$15.00, will sow one acre.

NEW ENGLAND "SHADY SPOT" LAWN GRASS

This is a mixture of grasses that are naturally adapted for growing under trees and in places where the sun does not find ready entrance. If sown in such locations, in place of the ordinary Lawn Seed, bare and unsightly spots will be prevented. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.00.

NEW ENGLAND BANK AND TERRACE GRASS MIXTURE

A mixture of deep-rooting grasses specially prepared for embankments and situations where it is impractical to get a successful catch of the less spreading rooted sorts. It produces a rich velvety turf throughout the season. No coarse-growing undesirable varieties are used in this mixture. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.00.

When desired, we make special mixtures of grasses to suit different soils and conditions.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND

Kills the weeds, but not the grass, and makes the lawn green and velvety

It seems incredible that a preparation can be made which will kill the weeds in lawns without injuring the grass. This is exactly what "STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND" will do and also it will help the grass to grow green and greatly improve the sward. It absolutely destroys Dandelions, Plantain, Chickweed and all weeds with hairy surface or broad leaves. It is a dry, sandy powder to be applied by sprinkling over the grass.

Five pounds will dress 500 to 700 square feet. Full directions for use on each package.
Prices: 5 lb. cans 60c., 10 lb. cans \$1.00, 50 lb. kegs \$4.00, 100 lb. kegs \$7.50.

Sweet Peas of Special Merit

- Countess Spencer.** Fine, bright, clear pink, showing a little deeper at the edges. The margins of the petals are wavy. Splendid variety. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$1.50.
- Florence Morse Spencer.** Delicate blush, with pink margin. Long stem, and four blossoms to a stem. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.
- Burpee's White Spencer.** Bold standard, crinkled and fluted; measures from $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches across. Pure white. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.
- John Ingman.** A rich carmine-rose, showing veins of deeper shade. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.
- Apple Blossom.** Bright rose and pink-waved. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$3.00.
- Frank Dolby.** A lovely pale blue of the Gladys Unwin type. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.
- Henry Eckford.** Almost orange. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$1.50.
- Queen Alexandra.** Scarlet. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., lb. \$2.00.



New England Sweet Peas

NEW ENGLAND SWEET PEA MIXTURE

The very best mixture offered at any price. It includes in good proportions over sixty of the choicest kinds and this year is enhanced in value by the addition of many new and charming shades. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Nasturtiums

RAINBOW NASTURTIIUMS. (*Tropaeolum*)

Many people are disappointed in the Nasturtiums they raise. A great variety of soft and pleasing colors were looked for, but only hard reds and yellows were produced. This result is chiefly due to imported cheap seeds. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportions so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS OF SPECIAL MERIT

- Cerulea Roseum.** Beautiful rose-tinted blue, giving metallic effect. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Beauty.** Yellow and scarlet, making a combination rich and attractive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Empress of India.** Lovely, deep-green foliage, with rich, dark crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Golden King.** Beautiful rich golden-yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- King Theodore.** Black and maroon; odd, yet beautiful. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Ruby King.** Brilliant carmine; very bright and attractive. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- New England Rainbow Mixture.** An extra fine assortment, embracing all the above colors and other effective varieties and mixed especially by us. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

TALL NASTURTIIUMS OF SPECIAL MERIT

- Atropurpureum.** Dark, rich crimson; very popular. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet, flowering freely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Dunnett's Orange.** No other variety like it; rich and effective. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- King Theodore.** Deep maroon, shading to garnet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Sunlight.** The best of the yellow now grown. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- Vesuvius.** Salmon-pink, shading to carmine; foliage dark green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c.
- New England Rainbow Mixture.** An extra fine assortment, embracing all the above colors and other effective varieties mixed specially by us. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.



Nasturtium. *Tropaeolum*



Red Astrachan Apple

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The ground in which fruit trees are planted should be drained in such a way as to avoid stagnant moisture, which is inimical to the best growth of newly planted trees, and the ground should be as well prepared as for crops of corn, potatoes, etc. Before planting the trees, see that all broken roots are properly pruned, and in the case of standard trees, which run from 5 to 7 feet, have all of the top branches pruned back to within three or four buds of the base of the shoot, thus lessening the strain upon the roots, and giving the remaining buds an opportunity for more vigorous growth. Larger trees may be shortened to a lesser degree; and where there are small twiggy growths, these should be cut out entirely. In all cases have the holes dug sufficiently large to allow the roots of trees to be straight and natural, and with the trees held in an upright position, have the finest and best soil carefully worked in among the roots so that the latter may be in close contact with the soil. This important point will save the loss of many trees. Trees which are tall enough to be shaken by the wind should be carefully staked, with a piece of cloth tied about the tree to prevent rubbing of the bark by either the stake or tying material. After planting the trees have the ground, as far as the roots extend, well mulched, several inches deep with manure. This protection, in dry ground especially, is beneficial, as it prevents the cracking or drying out of the ground, and provides a very even moisture about the roots. Keep the ground about young fruit trees cultivated and open, not allowing the grass to grow about them.

Distances Between Trees or Plants in Plantations

- Standard Apples**, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soils 25 feet may be enough.
- Standard Pears and Cherries**, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf-growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.
- Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines**, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.
- Quinces**, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.
- Dwarf or Pyramidal Pears, Cherries and Plums**, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.
- Dwarf Apples**, bushes, 6 feet apart.
- Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries**, 3 to 4 feet apart.
- Blackberries**, 6 to 7 feet apart.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

4 feet apart each way	2,729	15 feet apart each way	200
5 " " " "	1,742	18 " " " "	135
6 " " " "	1,200	20 " " " "	110
8 " " " "	680	25 " " " "	70
10 " " " "	430	30 " " " "	50
12 " " " "	325		

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted 3 feet by 1 foot, gives each plant, 3 square feet, 14,520 plants to the acre.

APPLES

The following list of Apples embraces varieties which have been tested, and can be recommended as the very best for general cultivation. Most all Apples are furnished in standard sizes. Varieties marked * can be supplied in dwarf trees.

Extra first-class, 7 to 8 ft., each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00.
First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., each 50c., doz. \$5.00, 100 \$40.00.

Dwarf Trees on Paradise Stock, 3 to 4 ft., each 50c., doz. \$5.00. These are useful for small gardens, and usually bear the third year after planting.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Moderate growth, medium to large; yellow; tender, rather acid; very good. Ripening August.

Early Strawberry. Moderate growth, medium; deep red; melting, subacid; very good. Ripening Aug.

Golden Sweet. Free growth; large; yellow; tender; sweet, rich; very good. Ripening Aug. and Sept.

Primate. Medium growth; pale yellow; tender, fine flesh, juicy, mildly acid. Excellent dessert Apple. Ripening Aug. and Sept.

***Red Astrachan.** Free growth; large, roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardness. Ripening Aug.

Sops of Wine. Free growth; medium; dark crimson; juicy, subacid; good. Ripening Aug. and Sept.

Sweet Bough. Moderate growth; large; pale yellow, tender, juicy, sweet; very good. Ripening Aug.

Tetofsky. Moderate growth; Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy; sprightly acid; good; very hardy. Ripening July and Aug.

Williams' Favorite. Moderate growth; large, oblong, red; rich and excellent. Ripening Aug.

***Yellow Transparent.** Free growth; Russian; medium; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening Aug.

Autumn Apples

Alexander. Moderate growth; Russian; very large and handsome; crimson; crisp, subacid; good. Ripening Sept and Oct.

Fall Pippin. Free growth; very large; yellow; tender, rich; very good or best. Ripening Oct. to Dec.

Fameuse, or Snow. Vigorous growth; medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious; very good; hardy. One of the best dessert Apples. Ripening Nov. to Jan.



Nero Apple

***Gravenstein.** Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, subacid; very good. Ripening Sept. and Oct.

Maiden's Blush. Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, subacid; good. Ripening Sept. and Oct.

***Duchess of Oldenburg.** Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, subacid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripening Sept.

Porter. Moderate growth; medium to large; yellow; fine grained; sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening Sept.

Pound Sweet. Vigorous growth; very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. Ripening Oct. and Nov.

Red Bietigheimer. Free growth; one of the largest and handsomest Apples; purplish crimson; firm, pleasant, subacid; good; hardy. Ripening Sept.

Winter Apples

***Baldwin.** Vigorous growth; large; bright red; crisp, juicy, subacid; good; the most popular and profitable market sort at the East. Ripening Dec. to March.

Belle de Boskoop. Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly subacid; very good; hardy. Ripening Dec. and Jan.

Ben Davis. Vigorous growth; large; striped; moderately juicy, subacid; good; highly esteemed at the West. Ripening Dec. to March.

Golden Russet. Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild subacid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening Nov. to April.

Grimes' Golden. Vigorous growth; large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening Jan. to April.

Hubbardston. Free growth; large, striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly subacid; very good. Ripening Nov. to Jan.

Jonathan. Medium growth; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best for table or market.

Mann. Vigorous growth; medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid; hardy. Ripening Jan. to April.

***McIntosh Red.** Vigorous growth; handsome; very good; hardy. Ripening Nov. to Feb.

Nero. A new Apple of great promise for New England. As large as Baldwin; bright red, crisp, firm; good keeper; moderately juicy, mild subacid, mingled with sweet.

Northern Spy. Vigorous growth; large; striped red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. Ripening Dec. to June.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible to a very high polish; hence, its name. Ripening Dec. to March.

Pewaukee. Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening Jan. to May.

Rambo. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild subacid; very good. Ripening Oct. to Jan.

***Rhode Island Greening.** Vigorous growth; large; green; fine grained; rich, subacid; very good. Ripening Dec. to April.

Rome Beauty. Moderate growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening Dec. to May.

Roxbury Russet. Free growth; medium; greenish; rich, subacid; good; late keeper. Ripening Dec. to June.

Sutton Beauty. Free growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, subacid; very good and a long keeper. Ripening Nov. to April.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious. Tree rather a slow grower, but with high culture forms a large and spreading tree; a good bearer and a popular fruit. Ripening Dec. to April.

WINTER APPLES- Continued

- Stark** (Pride of Maine). An early and abundant bearer. Fruit large and valued for its long keeping; skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild. Ripening Jan. to May.
- Tolman's Sweet**. Free growth; medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Ripening Nov. to April.
- *Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County**. Vigorous growth; large; red-striped; tender, juicy, vinous; very good. Ripening Nov. to Jan.
- Twenty-Ounce**. Free growth; large and showy; striped; brisk, subacid; good. Ripening Oct. to Jan.
- Wagner**. Vigorous growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy and subacid; very good. Ripening Dec. to March.
- Walbridge**. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy; good; hardy. Ripening Jan. to May.
- Wealthy**. Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening Dec. to Feb.
- Winesap**. Moderate growth; large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. Ripening Dec. to May.
- Wolf River**. Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening Dec. to March.
- Yellow Bellflower**. Free growth; large, yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to subacid; very good. Ripening Nov. to Feb.
- York Imperial**. Free growth; medium; whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, subacid. Ripening Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. They bear very early and every year. The fruit is unequaled for jelly and for vinegar, and is useful when dried, canned or preserved.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 ft., each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

- Hyslop**. Large size; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and most beautiful of all the class. Hardy.
- Martha**. A new Crab, raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.
- Transcendent**. Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.
- Whitney**. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and hardy.

PEARS

The soil best adapted for Pear culture is of rich and heavy quality. The fruit of Summer and Autumn varieties should be picked as soon as it has attained full size, when, if ripened in dark, dry closets, it is not subject to rotting at the core, and develops its best flavor. Pick Winter sorts as soon as the weather indicates the liability of hard frost. Spraying is desirable at the blooming season, but leaf-blight can be treated only by cutting away the diseased limbs entirely. Thinning increases size and quality of the remaining crop. Distances for standard trees, 15 to 20 feet; dwarf trees, 6 to 10 feet.

Standard Pears, 5 to 7 ft., each 50c., doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00.

Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 ft., each 40c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$25.00.

Summer Pears

- Bartlett**. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening Sept.
- Brandywine**. Free growth; medium yellow and russet; melting, juicy; good. Ripening Aug.

Clapp's Favorite. Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening Aug.

Koonce. As an early market Pear it is said to have no equal. Expressly suited for the North on account of its hardiness and vigorous growth. Fruit medium to large, yellow, with handsome blush, and does not rot at the core; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. Moderate growth; below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good. Ripening August.

Wilder. This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color, and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all early Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy and delicious in flavor.

Autumn Pears

Anjou. Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into Midwinter, and is the most valuable of all Winter Pears. Ripening November and December.

Bosc. Moderate growth; large; russet; buttery, rich, high-flavored; best. Ripening Sept. and Oct. Each 75c.

Clairgeau. Free growth; very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market. Ripening November and December.

Flemish Beauty. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy. Ripening September and October.

Howell. Vigorous growth; large, handsome; sweet, melting; good. Ripening September and October.

Kieffer. Vigorous growth; large; rich golden; slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor. Ripening October and November.



Kieffer Pear

AUTUMN PEARS—Continued

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good. Ripening September and October.

Seckel. Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of the highest flavor. Ripening September and October.

Sheldon. Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. Ripening Oct.

Vermont Beauty. Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel, and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

Dana's Hovey. Moderate growth; small, but of fine quality. Ripening November to January.

Lawrence. Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow; melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable Winter Pear. Ripening November and December.

Lincoln Coreless. Practically coreless. It will keep for several months. Fruit large, quality very good, rich and juicy. When ripe, the skin is of a rich golden tint and the flesh is yellow. Tree a strong grower; hardy as Bartlett.

Winter Nelis. Free growth; medium; russet; melting, buttery and rich; very good; one of the best early Winter Pears. Ripening December and January.

Dwarf Pears

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and productive. **Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Lawrence, Seckel and Wilder's Early.**

CHERRIES

The Cherry does well on dry soil and can be trained in any form required.

Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years, each 50c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$30.00.

Bigarreau or Sweet Cherries

Black Eagle. Moderate growth; large; black, tender, rich, juicy; best. Ripening first of July.

Black Tartarian. Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripening end of June.

Coe's Transparent. Vigorous growth; medium; pale amber and red; one of the best. Ripening end of June.

Downer's Late. Vigorous growth; rather large; light red; tender and juicy; good. Ripening first of July.

Governor Wood. Vigorous growth; medium; clear light red; tender and delicious. Ripening end of June.

Napoleon. Vigorous growth; very large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; very good. Ripening first of July.

Rockport. Vigorous growth; large, pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. Ripening first of July.

Windsor. Vigorous growth; large; liver-colored; very firm; very good, a valuable variety; hardy. Ripening end of July.

Yellow Spanish. Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.



Coe's Transparent Cherry

Morello or Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of sour Cherries.

Empress Eugenie. A new French Cherry, rather dwarf in habit; very productive; fruit large, roundish, flattened; skin rich, dark red; flesh red, tender, rich, juicy, subacid; very good; stone small.

Montmorency (Large Montmorency). A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy, and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.

Morello, English. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, subacid; valuable for preserves; tree small, slender growth; productive.

PLUMS

While Plums thrive on all soils the best results are obtained when grown in deep, well-prepared loam. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning out of fruit produces best crops. Distance for Plum trees, 12 to 18 feet.

Trees, 5 to 7 ft., each 50c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$30.00.

Plums of European Type

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, bark violet-red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; light yellow; rather firm, rich, sweet and good; adheres to the stone. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.

Lombard. Medium; oval; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Round; greenish yellow; juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. A valuable market Plum. Ripens last of September.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.

Shipper's Pride. Fruit large; color bluish-purple, handsome and showy; flesh firm, of excellent quality; very productive, and a valuable market variety.



Japan Plums

Abundance (Botan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance; end of August.

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple-yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September. Its large, even size, beautiful color and superb quality make it very desirable for the garden or market.

Red June. An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish; conical; purplish-red; handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red, or blood-color, fine quality; pit very small. August.

Wickson. Originated by Burbank. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; warm, sandy loam is probably the best. In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the Peach should have shoots and branches cut back to one-half the preceding season's growth every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head; this should be done the last of February, or as early in the Spring as practicable. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation until August.

The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August.

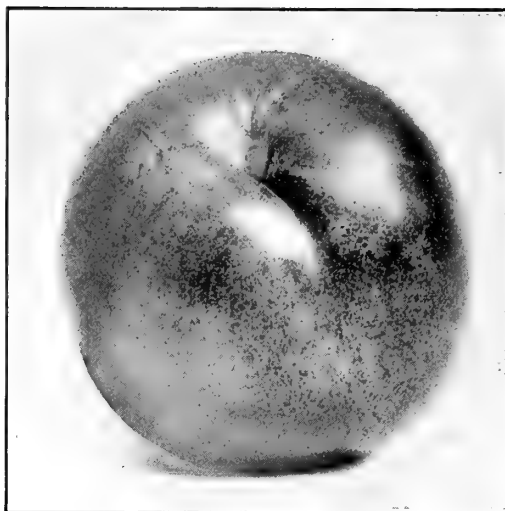
First-class, 5 to 6 ft., each 30c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Medium, 4 to 5 ft., each 25c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

Alexander. This excellent variety ripens very early. Large; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flesh firm, rich and good; most excellent shipper; freestone. Middle to last of July.



Elberta Peach



Abundance Plum

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large round; pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Champion. New. Handsome creamy white with red cheek. It is of large size and of very superior flavor. Ripens about August 1, and has shown that it bears a full crop when others fail. Considered a great improvement over other white sorts.

Coolidge's Favorite. Medium; white and red; juicy and rich; freestone. Ripening end of August.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.

Crosby. This is considered the best variety introduced for years, and is being extensively planted through New England where hardiness is essential. It originated in Massachusetts.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well-flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the South. Ripens early August.

Early York. Medium; greenish white, with red; juicy, rich. Ripening middle of August.

Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new Peach is of the Crawford type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Foster. Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality. Ripening early September.

Mountain Rose. Large; white and red; juicy; good. Ripening end of August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich. Ripening middle of September.

Oldmixon Cling. Large and excellent. Ripening end of September.

Rivers', or Early Rivers'. Large; creamy white, with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good. Ripening early August.

Stevens' Rareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues three weeks.

Stump the World. Medium to large; red and white, good. Ripening middle of September.

Triumph. New. A strong grower and a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit a freestone and of large size, and bright yellow color. Ripens early and young trees have borne over a half bushel of fruit each.

Wheatland. Large; golden yellow, with crimson; juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripening middle of September.



Champion Quince

QUINCES

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure.

Keep a vigilant search after the borer, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely.

First-class, 4 to 5 ft., each 50c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$35.00.

Medium, 3 to 4 ft., each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00.

Bourgeat. A new variety, of the best quality, tender and good. Ripening shortly after Orange, and keeping till past Midwinter. Largest size, rich golden color, smooth, no creases. Rich velvety skin with delicious Quince odor. Foliage healthy. The strongest grower of the Quinces, making trees as large and thrifty as Plums and Pears, and yielding an immense crop.

Champion. The fruit is very large and productive. Young trees, two years old from bud, are often loaded with fruit. The skin russeted around the stem; below, a lively yellow color. Its flesh cooks tender; season is about two weeks later than the Orange. In growth it is very strong, stout and rugged.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and market. Very productive. October.

Meech's Prolific. Remarkable for its early and regular bearing, and for productiveness; will bear when two or three years old. Pear-shaped and of high quality.

Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

APRICOTS

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected. For heavy, damp soils, they should be grown on plum stocks. All ripen in July. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

On Plum stock, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Alexander. Large, oblong; yellow; fine, sweet flavor. An immense cropper.

Blenheim. Medium; juicy and good. Very hardy.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. Hardy.

Early Moorpark. Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.

Moorpark. Large; yellow and red; sweet, juicy and rich; one of the best.

NECTARINES

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the Peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the Plum. They ripen in September.

On Plum stock, each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with red; sweet and pleasant.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, with purple; melting, rich and high-flavored.

Nut Trees

Our native nut-bearing Trees are admirably adapted for planting in streets, farm lanes, pastures, etc., for shade, ornament and profitable returns.

THE CHESTNUTS

American Sweet. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. 5 to 6 ft. 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Japanese Chestnut. This variety makes a tree about 30 ft. high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet superior to the Spanish nut. We have seen nuts borne on trees not over 7 ft. tall. It is a highly ornamental tree. 4 to 5 ft. 75c., doz. \$6.00.



Paragon Chestnut—See page 69

CHESTNUTS—Continued

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American. 4 to 5 ft. 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Paragon. New. A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer, nuts very large, three or four in a burr, and particularly sweet and rich. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00, doz. \$9.00; 3 to 4 ft. 60c., doz. \$5.00.

THE WALNUTS

Black A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 5 to 6 ft. 60c., doz. \$6.00.

Butternut (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel. 5 to 6 ft. 50c., doz. \$5.00.

English. A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand. 4 to 5 ft. 75c., doz. \$7.00.

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory-nut, and borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. 5 to 6 ft. 75c., doz. \$7.00.

Small Fruits

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES

Strong 2- and 3-year vines, each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00, except where noted.

Black

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. 50c.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

Red and Reddish Purple

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality, and ripens early.

Catawba. Well known; highly flavored but late.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

Salem (Roger's No. 53). One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord.

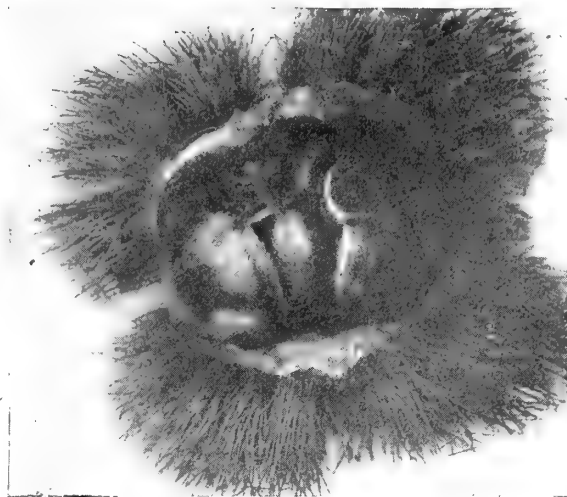
Vergennes. Large and showy; pleasant, but not rich; ripens with the Concord; keeps well.

White

Green Mountain (Winchell). One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower. 50c.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; vine vigorous and productive; early.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.



American Sweet Chestnut—See page 68

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES

The cultivation of the Foreign Grape is now almost exclusively confined to glass houses. Being so easily grown under glass, their cultivation has continually increased, and is now becoming general throughout the country. We offer this season the best varieties.

Two-year vines with long canes, each \$1.50, doz. \$10.00.

Alicante. Black; an excellent late variety; large and showy, hangs well. Bunches and berries large, jet black with blue bloom.

Black Hamburg. Black. This variety has long been considered the first of the black Grapes for the vinery. Its very large size and most luscious flavor render it universally esteemed.

Gros Colman. Black; a late keeping variety now grown largely for commercial purposes in England and sent to this side to supply our wants in this line. The berries frequently measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches around, and, therefore, require early and severe thinning.

Gros Maroc. Purple. An excellent variety, ripening after Black Hamburg. A great bearer, well suited to a cold vinery. Bunches long, large, shouldered. Berries large, deep reddish purple, sweet and rich.

Lady Downe's. Black; bunches large, rather loose; shouldered; berries above medium, roundish oval; skin reddish purple, becoming quite black, with a delicate bloom. Flesh firm, sweet, richly flavored.

Muscat of Alexandra. White. A well-known Grape which furnishes the Muscatel Raisins from Spain. It requires a high temperature to ripen it thoroughly. Bunches very large, long, loose shouldered. Skin pale amber, with thin white bloom. Sweet and rich with fine Muscat flavor.

BLACKBERRIES

Strong Plants, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet-black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black, very hardy, healthy and productive.

Ancient Briton. Medium size, melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific. One of the best.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no other berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

Rathbun. Fruit is very large, color intense black, with a high polish; pits very large, with small seeds, flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; extremely hardy, standing the Winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is also hardy and almost free from thorns.

DEWBERRY

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

RASPBERRIES

Strong plants, \$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Black Diamond. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Cardinal. The best of the purple Raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive.

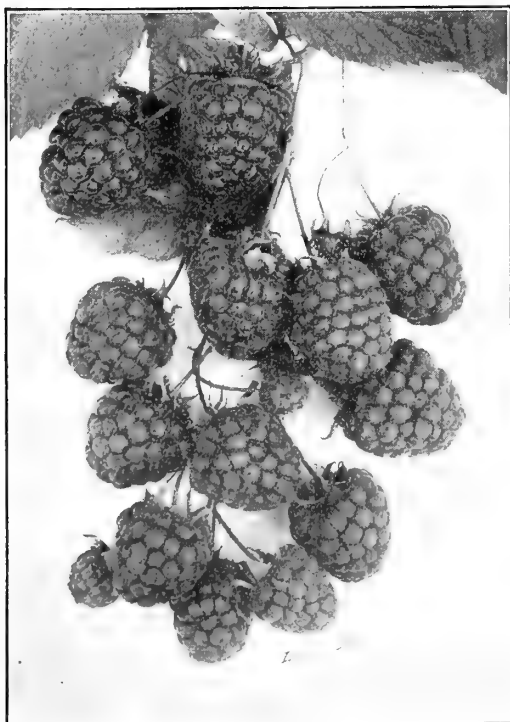
Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large dark crimson berries of firm texture, sprightly acid and of excellent quality; a certain cropper, always to be recommended. (See illustration).

Loudon. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or for shipping purposes.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality, very early and hardy.



Cuthbert Raspberry



Ancient Briton Blackberry.—See page 69

CURRENTS

2-year plants, except Perfection, doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking, and is enormously productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest.

Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and best in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful bright red; size as large or larger than the Fay's; the clusters averaging longer. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. After three years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. Doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine reliable berry for general culture. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale-red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Industry. An English variety, more generally planted than any other, as it is free of mildew and bears freely very large, dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use. Doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00.

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2,500 berries. It is free from mildew and is much larger than the Downing. The color is bright green and quality first class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

White Smith. (European). Fruit large, smooth, thin skin and tender; color yellowish green; sweet and very good. A very desirable variety. Doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Per 100 \$1.00, except as noted.

Pot-grown Plants ready in August, per 100 \$3.00.

For garden culture, set plants one foot apart in the row, and the rows two feet apart, keep the runners cut off. The varieties marked "P" are pistillate and must have a row of staminate, or perfect-flowered varieties, planted every ten feet among them.

The Autumn (P). Of vigorous growth, very productive and of mild flavor; dark red, late. "Autumn" is a pistillate and must have a few Pan-Americans to fertilize them. ½ doz. \$1.00, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$10.00.

Pan-American. New everbearing variety of good quality, large clear red, free from rust and of fine flavor. A persistent bloomer from May to November. 1 plant 30c., ½ doz. \$1.25, 1 dcz. \$2.50, 100 \$20.00.

Commonwealth. Very large, conical in form, deep crimson in color and sweet in flavor; very late. A superior variety. 100 \$2.00.

Minute Mau (P). Vigorous grower, free from rust; berries light red. Mild flavor.

Marshall. The fruit is very large, deep crimson color, and of extra quality. Late.

Clyde. Large, roundish conical form, bright scarlet, good quality Season medium

Miller. The fruit is very large, roundish conical in form, and of a bright glossy red color. It is very uniform in shape and size. Season medium.

Sample (P). Fruit large, roundish conical in form, good flavor. Late.

Haverland (P). A fine berry, color light red. Large and of good quality. Early.

Gandy. Large, late. Crimson.

Glen Mary. A desirable main crop sort.

Brandywine. Hardy, good quality. Medium.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus (Myatt's Linnaeus). Large; early; tender and of the very best quality. 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Asparagus

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns, depending as much on the culture as on the variety used. Do not plant more than 4 to 6 inches deep, and do not use salt as a fertilizer. Planting in double rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, gives sufficient room for paying crops.

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality. 100 \$1.00, 1,000 \$7.00.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. 100 \$1.00, 1,000 \$7.00.

Our new **RUST-PROOF GIANT ASPARAGUS** has been thoroughly tested, and proved to be perfectly immune from rust. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. It was this past season in big demand in the Boston Market, where it sold for \$7.00 per bushel, when other varieties sold for \$3.50 to \$5.00 per bushel. We predict that when it becomes better known, it will supplant all other varieties.

We offer this season but 1-year-old plants.

Price: Doz. 50c., 100 \$2.00, 1,000 \$15.00.



Asparagus

Old-Fashioned Herbs for Kitchen Garden

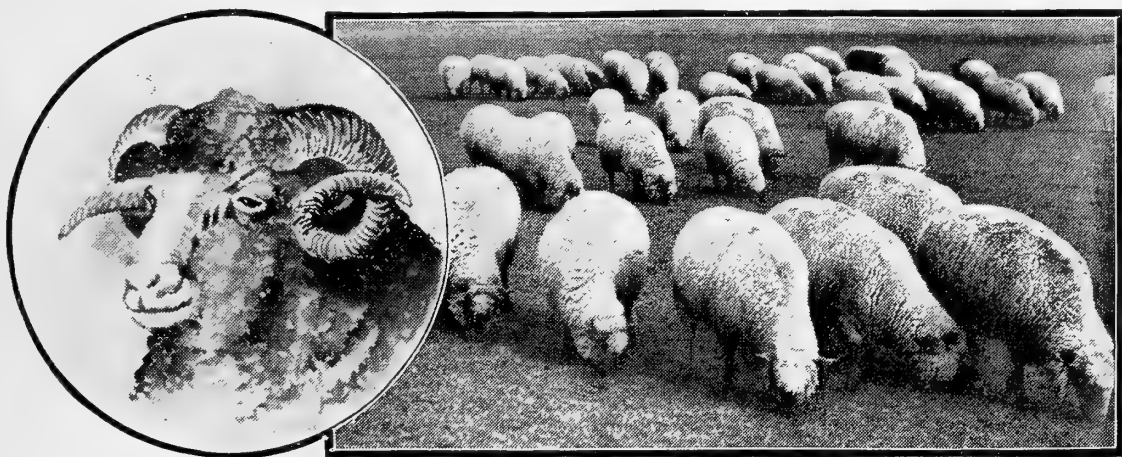
	Each	Per 10
Allium Schoenoprasum (Chives).....	\$0 15	\$1 20
Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood).....	15	1 20
dracunculus (Tarragon).....	20	1 50
Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop).....	15	1 20
Lavandula veris (Lavender).....	15	1 20
Melissa officinalis (Balm).....	15	1 20
Mentha piperita (Peppermint).....	15	1 20

	Each	Per 10
Mentha viridis (Spearmint).....	\$0 15	\$1 20
Nepeta cataria (Catnip).....	15	1 20
Rumex crispus (Sorrel).....	15	1 20
Ruta graveolens (Rue).....	15	1 20
Salvia officinalis (Sage).....	15	1 20
Thymus vulgaris (Thyme).....	20	1 50

INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abies 27	Cardinal Flower 51	Gladioli 59	Matricaria 60
Acacia 10, 20	Carpinus 51	Globe Flower 17, 57	Matrimony Vine 18
Acanthus 41	Caryopteris 14, 44	Goat's Beard 56	McKinley Bloom 60
Acer 3	Cassia 44	Golden Bells 16	Meadow Beauty 55
Achillea 42	Castanea 4	Golden Glow 55	Meadow Rue 57
Aconitum 42	Castor Oil Bean 60	Golden Rod 56	Meadow Sage 55
Acorus 42	Catalpa 4	Gooseberries 70	Meadowsweet 20, 56
Actinidia 24	Catananche 44	Grapes 69	Melissa 52
Adam's Needle 33	Catchfly 56	Grass Seed 61	Mentha 52
Adonis 42	Catnip 71	Groundsel 13	Mertensia 52
Egopodium 42	Ceanothus 14	Gymnocladus 6	Mezereum 15
Esculus 4	Cedar 27	Gypsophila 47	Michaelmas Daisy 43
Ageratum 60	Cedrus 27	Ginkgo 6	Mignonette 60
Agrostemma 42	Celastrus 24	Gleditschia 42	Mint 52, 71
Allanthus 4	Celthranthus 44	Hair Grass 16	Mock Orange 18
Aira 42	Cephalanthus 14	Halesia 16	Monarda 52
Ajuga 42	Cerastium 44	Hamamelis 16	Moneywort 51
Akebia 24	Cerasus 5	Harebell 44	Monkshood 42
Alder 4, 14, 17	Cercidiphyllum 5	Heart's-Ease 57	Monthretias 60
Alkanet 42	Cercis 5	Heather 32	Moorwort 38
Almond 19	Chelone 44	Hedera 33	Morus 3
Alnus 4	Cherry 5, 66	Hedge Plants 23	Mountain Ash 9
Alstromeria 42	Chestnut 4, 68, 69	Helenium 47	Mountain Fleece 55
Althaea 16, 42, 48, 49	Chinese Lantern 54	Helianthemum 48	Mouse Ear 44
Alyssum 42, 60	Plant 54	Helianthus 48	Mulberry 8
Amelanchier 12	Chionanthus 5, 14	Heliopsis 48	Myosotis 52
Amorpha 12	Chives 71	Heliotrope 60	Myrica 18
Ampelopsis 24	Chokeberry 19	Helleborus 48	Myrtle 57
Anchusa 42	Christmas Rose 48	Hemerocallis 48	Nasturtium 60, 62
Andromeda 12, 32, 33	Chrysanthemums 45	Hemlock 23, 27, 31	Nectarines 68
Anemone 42	Cimicifuga 45	Hepatica 47	Oak 10
Angelica Tree 4, 12	Cinquefoil 19	Herbs, Kitchen 71	Ceanothera 52
Anthemis 42	Cladrastis 5	Hesperis 47	Oleaster 15
Anthericum 42	Clematis 24, 45	Heuchera 47	Opuntia 52
Antirrhinum 60	Clethra 14	Hibiscus 16, 48	Origanum 52
Apples 64, 65	Cochia 60	Hieracium 48	Orobis 52
Apples, Crab 65	Coleus 60	Hippophae 17	Ostrya 8
Apple, Flowering 9	Columbine 42	Holly 17, 33	Oswego Tea 52
Apricots 68	Colutea 14	Hollyhock 42, 48	Ox-Eye 44, 48
Aquilegia 43	Compass Plant 56	Honey Locust 25	Oxydendrum 12
Arabis 43	Composita 14	Honeysuckle 18, 25	Pachysandra 52
Aralia 4, 12	Cone Flower 46, 55	Hop Tree 9	Paeonia 52, 55
Arboretum 23, 31	Convallaria 48	Hop Vine 25	Pansy 63
Aristolochia 24, 43	Coral Bells 48	Hornbeam 4	Papaver 53
Arrow-wood 22	Corchorus 15	Horse Chestnut 4	Pardanthus 53
Artemisia 43	Coreopsis 47	House Leek 56	Partridge Berry 52
Arundo 43	Cornel 14	Huckleberry 22	Peach 8, 67
Asclepias 43	Cornus 5, 14	Humulus 25	Pearl Bush 16
Ash 6	Coronilla 45	Hydrangea 17	Pears 65, 66
Ashberry 32	Corylus 15	Hypericum 17	Pentstemon 53
Ash, Mountain 6	Cosmos 60	Hyssop 71	Peony 52, 53
Asparagus 71	Cowslip 55	Iberis 49	Peppermint 52, 71
Asperula 43	Crane's Bill 47	Ilex 17, 33	Perennials 41-57
Asphodelus 43	Crataegus 5	Indian Bean 4	Persica 8
Asters 43, 60	Currant 20, 70	Iris 49, 50	Peruvian Lily 42
Astilbe 43	Cydonia 15	Ironwood 8	Petunia 60
Aubrietia 43	Dahlia 58, 59	Ivy 24, 33	Phalaris 53
Azalea 13, 32	Daisy 43, 45	Jacob's Ladder 55	Philadelphus 18
Baby's Breath 47	Daphne 15, 32	Jasione 50	Phlox 54
Baccharis 13	Dec. Shrubs 12-23	Jerusalem Artichoke 48	Physalis 54
Bachelor's Button 55	Dec. Trees 2-11	Judas Tree 5	Physostegia 54
Balm 52, 71	Delphinium 45	Juniper 27	Picea 28
Baptisia 43	Deutzia 15	Juniperus 27	Pine 29
Barberry 13, 23, 32	Dewberries 70	Kadsura Tree 5	Pinks 46
Basswood 11	Dianthus 46	Kalmia 33	Pinus 29
Bayberry 18	Dicentra 46	Kerria 17, 19	Plane Tree 9
Bay Tree 33	Dictamnus 46	King's Spear 43	Plantain Lily 47
Beard Tongue 53	Diervilla 15	Koeleruteria 6	Platanus 9
Bear's Breech 41	Digitalis 46	Kudzu Vine 25	Platyodon 54
Bedding Plants 60	Dockmackie 22	Laburnum 7	Plum 9, 19, 66, 67
Beech 43	Dodecatheon 22	Larch 14	Plumbago 55
Begonias 60	Dogwood 5, 14	Larix 45	Podophyllum 55
Bellflower 54	Dolichos 25	Larkspur 45	Polemonium 55
Bellis 43	Doronicum 46	Lathyrus 33	Polygonatum 55
Berberis 13, 32	Dusty Miller 42	Laurel 33	Polygonum 25, 55
Bergamot 52	Dutchman's Pipe 24	Lavandula 50	Poplar 8
Betula 46	Echinacea 46	Lavender 50, 57, 71	Poppy 53
Bignonia 25	Echinops 46	Leopard's Bane 46	Poppy Mallow 44
Birch 4	Elaeagnus 15	Lepachys 50	Populus 8
Blackberries 69	Elm 11	Lespedeza 17	Potentilla 19
Blackberry Lily 53	Epimedium 46	Lewcothoe 32, 33	Primrose 52, 55
Blanket Flower 47	Eremurus 47	Liatris 50	Primula 55
Blazing Star 50	Erigeron 47	Ligustrum 18	Privet 18, 23
Bleeding Heart 46	Eryngium 47	Lilac 11, 21, 22, 25	Prunus 9, 19
Blood Root 55	Eulalia 47	Lilies 51	Pseudotsuga 29
Blue Bells of Scot-land 44	Euonymus 16, 33	Lily, Day 47, 48	Ptelea 9
Blue Spirea 14, 44	Eupatorium 47	Lily of the Valley 45	Pueraria 25
Bocconia 44	Euphorbia 47	Lily of the Valley Tree 32	Pyrethrum 55
Boltonia 44	Evergreens 26-34	Lily, St. Bruno's 42	Pyrus 9, 19
Bouncing Bet 56	Everlasting Pea 50	Lime 11	Quercus 10
Bowman's Root 47	Exochorda 16	Linaria 51	Quince 68
Box 34	Fagus 6	Linden 11	Quince, Japan 15, 23
Bramble 20	False Chamomile 44	Linum 51	Ranunculus 55
Bridal Wreath 20	False Dragon Head 53	Liquidambar 7	Raspberries 20, 70
Buckthorn 17, 19, 23	False Indigo 44	Liriodendron 7	Red Bud 5
Bugle 42	Feather Grass 57	Lobelia 51, 60	Retinispora 8
Buibs and Roots 58-60	Fertilizer 3d cover	Locust 6, 10, 23	Rhamnus 19
Bupththalmum 44	Festuca 47	London Pride 11	Rhexia 55
Burning Bush 16	Feverfew 27, 41	Lonicera 18, 25	Rhododendron 33
Butterfly-weed 42	Fire 21	Loosestrife 51	Rhodora 19
Button Bush 14	Fire Bush 15	Lungwort 52	Rhodotypos 71
Butter Vetch 52	Flax 51	Lupinus 51	Rhubarb 19
Buxus 32	Flame Flower 57	Lycnis 51	Rhus 19
Caladiums 58	Flaubane 47	Lycium 18	Ribbon Grass 53
Calimeris 44	Forget-Me-Nots 52	Lysimachia 51	Ribes 10
Calliophora 44	Forsythia 16	Lythrum 51	Robinia 10, 20
Calluna 32	Foxglove 46	Madwort 42	Rock Cress 43
Calycanthus 14	Fraxinus 6	Magnolia 7	Rocket 48
Campanula 44	Fringe 14, 19	Maidenhair Tree 6	Rock Foil 56
Campion 51	Gaillardia 47	Mallow 48, 52	Rose of Sharon 16
Candleberry 18	Garland Flower 32	Malva 52	Roses 35-40
Canterbury Bell 44	Gentiana 47	Maple 3	Roxbury Waxwork 24
Candytuft 49, 60	Gentian 47	Marigold 60	Rubus 20
Cannas 58	Geranium 47, 60	Marjoram 52	Rudbeckia 55
Caragana 14	Gillenia 47		Rue 71
			Sage 71
			Salisbury 6
			Salvia 55, 60
			Salix 10
			Sambucus 20
			Sanguinaria 55
			Santolina 55
			Saponaria 56
			Sassafras 11
			Saxifraga 56
			Scabiosa 56
			Sciadopitys 30
			Sea Holly 47
			Sedum 56
			Sempervivum 56
			Senna, Wild 44
			Shasta Daisy 45
			Shooting Star 46
			Silene 56
			Silphium 56
			Sisyrinchium 56
			Smoke Bush 19
			Snakeroot 45, 47
			Snowball 22
			Snowberry 21
			Solidago 56
			Solomon's Seal 55
			Sorrel 71
			Sorrel Tree 12
			Spearwort 71
			Speedwort 57
			Spindle Tree 16, 33
			Spiraea 20, 56
			Spruce 23, 28, 29
			St. John's Wort 17
			Stachys 57
			Star Grass 56
			Statice 57
			Stephanandra 21
			Stipa 57
			Stocks 60
			Stockosia 57
			Stoncrop 56
			Strawberries 71
			Strawberry Bush 16
			Sumach 19
			Summer Cypress 60
			Sun Flower 48
			Sun Rose 48
			Sweet Bay 33
			Sweet Fern 14
			Sweet Flag 42
			Sweet Gum 7
			Sweet Peas 62
			Sweet Pepper Bush 14
			Sweet Shrub 14
			Sweet William 46
			Symphoricarpos 21
			Yingra 11, 18, 21, 22
			Tamarisk 22
			Tamarix 22
			Tarragon 71
			Taxus 31
			Tecoma 25
			Thalictrum 57
			Thermopsis 57
			Thorn 5, 23
			Thrift 43
			Thuya 31
			Thyme 57, 71
			Thymus 57, 71
			Tigridias 70
			Tilia 11
			Tradescantia 57
			Tree of Heaven 4
			Trillium 57
			Tritoma 57
			Troilus 57
			Trumpet Vine 25
			Tsuga 31
			Tuberose 58
			Tulip Tree 7
			Tunica 57
			Ulmus 11
			Umbrella Pine 30
			Vaccinium 22
			Valerian 44
			Valeriana 57
			Varnish Tree 6
			Verberna 60
			Veronica 57
			Viburnum 22
			Vinca 57
			Vines and Creepers 24, 25
			Viola 57
			Violet 57
			Virginia Creeper 24
			Virgin's Bower 24
			Walnuts 69
			Weigela 15
			White Fringe 5, 14
			Whiteoak 7
			Willow 10, 23
			Windflower 42
			Wistaria 55
			Woodbine 43
			Woodruff 43
			Wood Lily 71
			Wormwood 71
			Xanthorrhiza 22
			Yellow Wood 5
			Yew 31
			Yucca 33
			Zinnia 60

To Stimulate Worn Out Lawns Use Ram's Head Brand Sheep Manure



PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Ram's Head Brand

We recommend Ram's Head Brand Sheep Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. It is pure and unadulterated, gathered from covered sheep-corral, hence retaining its fertilizing requisites. As a top dressing for lawns it is unequalled; it can also be used with splendid success on golf courses and tennis courts, as well as on plants indoors. For lawns and tennis courts it should be applied at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre.

Price per ton \$35.00, 100 lb. bag \$2.00, 50 lb. bag \$1.25, 5 lb. pkg. 25c.

CANADA HARDWOOD ASHES

A good all-round fertilizer. They carry no weed seeds, are odorless, clean and easy to handle. Spread evenly from one to two tons an acre, according to condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 lbs. to 1000 square feet of sod.

Price: Bags 100 lbs. \$1.50, 200 lbs. \$2.00, one ton \$18.00. Special prices on carload lots.

NEW ENGLAND SCALE DESTROYER. Arlington Brand

The Arlington Brand Scale Destroyer is a product secured after years of experimental work, and is used exclusively by many of the largest fruit growers and leading foresters in New England. Results from its use warrant the statement, that Arlington Brand is not to be compared with many of the widely advertised brands of limesulphur mixtures or oil compositions.

Arlington Brand is a soluble oil containing the best grades of raw materials that money can buy. These materials are properly made up on a formula endorsed by Prof. C. D. Jarvis of the Storrs' Agricultural Experiment Station, Storrs, Conn. It is easily handled and can be applied at any time.

To such quantity of concentrated Scale Destroyer as you desire to use, add 1 pint of cold water, stir with a stick or paddle for two minutes; add another pint of water, and stir as before; continue to add water, a pint at a time, until the whole mixture becomes entirely milk white. To the emulsion so formed the rest of the water may be added at one time, to make a dilution of 1 of oil to 15 of water.

These directions are for an ordinary case of San Jose scale. In severe cases, use one gallon of oil to twelve of water.

1 qt. Scale Destroyer makes	3 3/4 gal. spraying mixture.
2 " " " "	7 1/2 " " "
1 gal. " " "	15 " " "
3 " " "	45 " " "
5 " " "	75 " " "

When using "Arlington Brand" these directions apply to DORMANT trees only. For Summer spraying it should never be used stronger than one to sixty, and at this strength it should be very carefully mixed and applied. "Arlington Brand" is put up and sold as follows:

1 qt. can, each.....	30c.	5 gal. can, per gal.....	60c.
2 qt. can, each.....	50c.	10 gal. can, per gal.....	50c.
1 gal. can, each.....	75c.	Barrels (25 gals) per gal.....	40c.
		Barrels (50 gals) per gal.....	30c.

ORDER

This Blank Materially Aids in Filling Your Orders Promptly and Accurately

Date.....19.....

(Please do not write in this space)

The New England Nurseries, Inc.
Bedford, Mass.

Order No.

Ship to.....

Received.....

Filled by..... Cases

Checked by..... Bales

Packed by..... Crates

Weight..... P'k'g's

Date Shipped.....

Route..... Billed.....

How Ship..... When.....

Express or Freight

Amount Enclosed, \$.....

Charge to.....

Quantity

Name of Plants

Size

Price

The New England Nurseries, Inc.

Bedford,

Massachusetts.



ROSE—FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

For description see page 36

THE
NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES, Inc.
BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS